

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Managing Director
"Your Eyes are Safe With Us"

N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European Optician
(Established Over Forty Years)
Manager: A. L. A. COOPER, M.A.S.A.
Registered Optician by the Council
of the Royal Society of Medicine
(Personal Attention)

No. 21,965 號伍拾陸百玖仟壹萬第 日五廿月拾辰戊 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1928. 肆拜禮 日陸月式拾年八廿百九仟壹萬 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		No. 8		No. 9		No. 10		No. 11		No. 12		No. 13		No. 14		No. 15		No. 16		No. 17		No. 18		No. 19		No. 20		No. 21		No. 22		No. 23		No. 24		No. 25		No. 26		No. 27		No. 28		No. 29		No. 30		No. 31		No. 32		No. 33		No. 34		No. 35		No. 36		No. 37		No. 38		No. 39		No. 40		No. 41		No. 42		No. 43		No. 44		No. 45		No. 46		No. 47		No. 48		No. 49		No. 50		No. 51		No. 52		No. 53		No. 54		No. 55		No. 56		No. 57		No. 58		No. 59		No. 60		No. 61		No. 62		No. 63		No. 64		No. 65		No. 66		No. 67		No. 68		No. 69		No. 70		No. 71		No. 72		No. 73		No. 74		No. 75		No. 76		No. 77		No. 78		No. 79		No. 80		No. 81		No. 82		No. 83		No. 84		No. 85		No. 86		No. 87		No. 88		No. 89		No. 90		No. 91		No. 92		No. 93		No. 94		No. 95		No. 96		No. 97		No. 98		No. 99		No. 100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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XMAS & NEW YEAR HAMPERS

We beg to notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following Reduced Rates:-

No. 1 HAMPER—\$38.

- 1 Qt. Meot & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne. 1 Qt. Superb Tawny Port.
1 Pt. D.O.M. 2 Qts. St. Julien Claret.
1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy. 1 Qt. Old Brown Sherry, Black Seal.
1 Pt. Martell's XXX Brandy. 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin.
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy. 1 Qt. Burgundy, Burgoyne's.
2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky. 1 Phial Pomeroy's Bitters.

No. 2 HAMPER—\$34.

- 1 Qt. Quillemont Champagne. 2 Qts. Tawny Dry Port.
1 Pt. D.O.M. 2 Qts. St. Julien Claret.
1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy. 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin.
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy. 2 Qts. Vino de Paste Sherry.
2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky. 1 Phial Pomeroy's Bitters.

No. 3 HAMPER—\$30.

- 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy. 1 Qt. Englund's XXX Brandy.
1 Pt. Peppermint G.F. 1 Qt. Amontillado Sherry.
1 Pt. D.O.M. 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin.
2 Qts. Superior Rich Old Port. 2 Qts. Mdoe Claret.
2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky. 1 Phial Pomeroy's Bitters.

Other Hampers made up to suit Customer's requirements.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. C. No. 135.

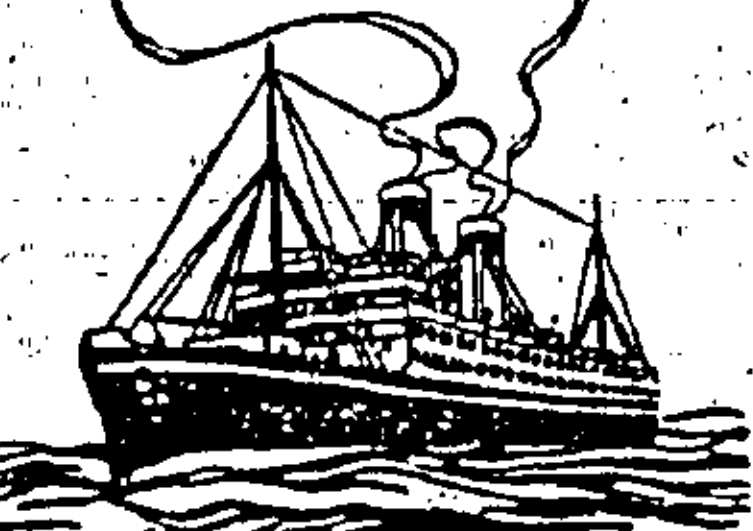
HONG KONG.

Comfortable Smoking
ARDAH 222
Oval Cigarettes

Paints Enamels.
Varnishes, etc.
FOR EVERY
PURPOSE.

No matter what class of decorative or protective material you may require, you can obtain your needs from us, certain that in the sequel you will be fully satisfied. Manufacturers on a huge scale, we are also able to sell at the lowest prices—a point which you should bear in mind. Full particulars of any of our many specialties sent free upon request.

DECORATIVE MATERIALS
COACH and MOTOR COLORS
INDUSTRIAL FINISHES
PAINTS
MACHINERY INSULATING
VARNISHES
SHIPS STORES
etc., etc.



WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK
Shanghai and Hongkong

"QUALITY FIRST" PAINTS.

STOP COUGHS WHERE
THEY START!

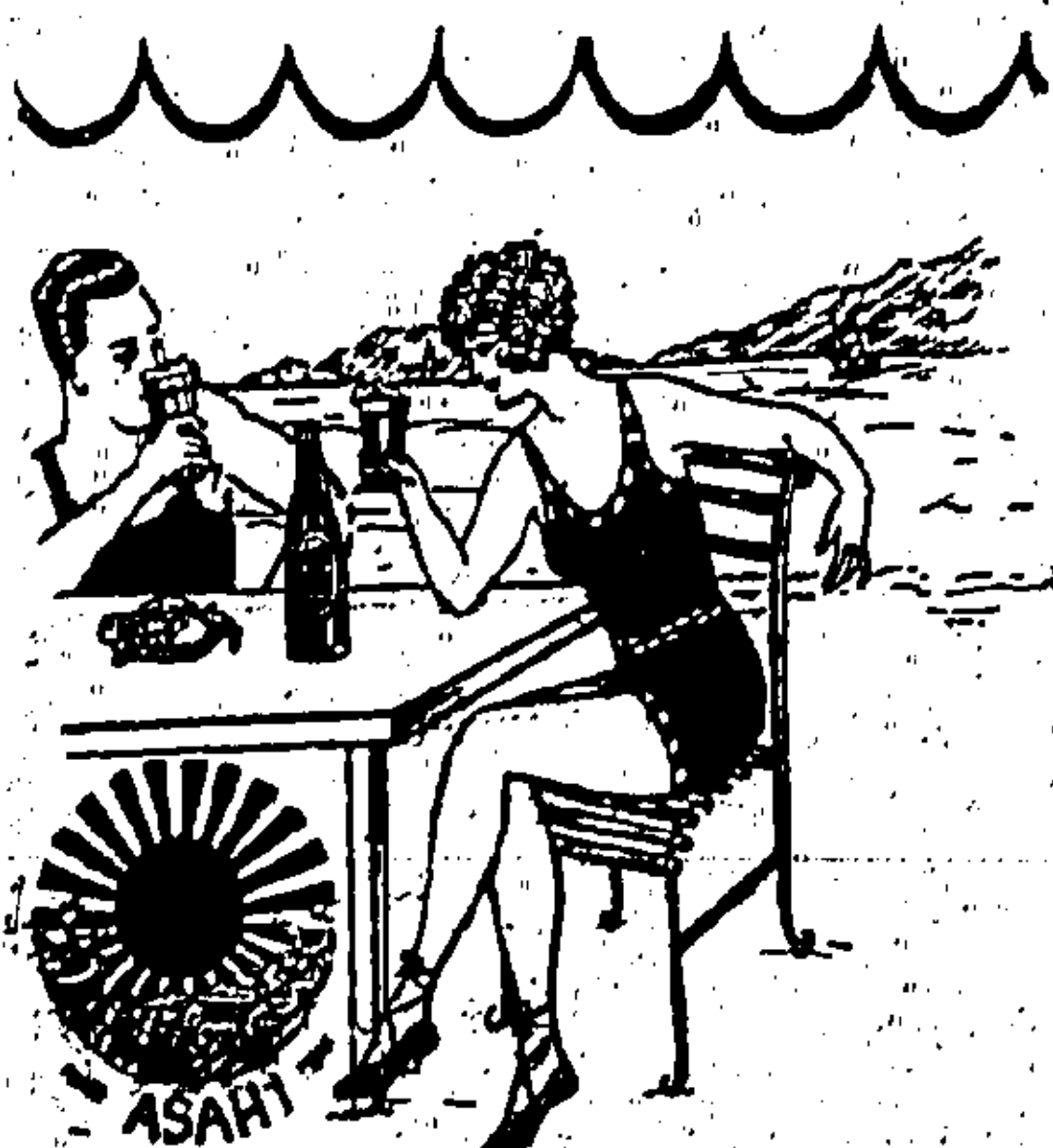
EVANS' PASTILLES go right to the root of the trouble, killing the germs that lurk in the innermost recesses of the nose, throat and chest.

Safeguard your health and that of your children always by having them ready to use at the first sign of a cold.

Made in England to the formula of the Liverpool Throat Hospital and sold by Chemists everywhere.



EVANS' Pastilles



Drink more
Asahi Beer
it is
refreshing
and
invigorating.

Sole Agents:
MIYUJI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONG KONG.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG FOOD MARKET.

Business done in Hong Kong yesterday in rice, sugar and other foodstuffs included, the following transactions:-

Rice.	Per Picul.
Four Red Coins, White Long	\$7.49
Double Green Peach, White	7.74
Long Rice, 310 bags	7.80
Green Bird White Long Rice, 650 bags	7.85
Green Seal White Long Rice, 150 bags	7.85
Red Seal White Siam Rice, 150 bags	7.36
Tai Kuan White Siam Rice, 300 bags	7.46
Flower Pot White Siam Rice, 1,000 bags	7.37
White Siam Rice, 200 bags	7.80
Green Seal Brand, 200 bags	3.66
Three Golden Coins, White Long Rice, 537 bags	7.21
Double Sword White Long Rice, 721 bags	7.21
Black Seal White Broken Rice, 172 bags	5.33
Siam White Brand, 1,202 bags	3.53
Large Bag White Brand, 1,002 bags	3.56
Mui Niek Kian White Rice, 1,000 bags	8.43
Green Seal No. 1 White Broken Rice, 500 bags	6.66
Blue Seal No. 1 White Broken Rice, 80 bags	6.66
Sugar.	Per Picul.
No. 24 Coarse powdered sugar, 200 bags	\$7.13

CANTON COTTON YARN.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

No.	Per bale.
No. 42 Five Sons	\$352.00
Butterfly	525.00
Foon Hi	520.00
No. 32 Pine Deer	454.00
Do Tap	446.00
Double Horse	444.00
No. 20 Golden City	329.00
Globe	327.00
Ho Chao	326.00
Double Horse	322.00
Double Dogs	325.00
Tram Cars	315.00
Shepherds	314.00
Three Stars	313.00
No. 16 Globe	305.00
Fai Kwei	305.00
No. 12 Golden City	298.00
Pancho	298.00
Tram-car	277.00
Aeroplane	273.00
No. 10 Sailing Vessel	273.00
Golden City	268.00
Pancho	271.00
Lotus Bee	263.00
No. 6 Lion No. 1	233.00
Lion No. 2	196.00
Hud How	233.00

CANTON MARKET REPORTS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

No.	Per picul.
Water Works	\$3.20
Electric Power Co.	5.00
Canton-Hankow Railway	0.40
The Sun	8.40
Sincere Co.	9.50
Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co.	4.70
Canton Tramways	1.50
China Merchant S.S. Navigation Co.	3.40
Central Bank	1.60

CANTON MARKET REPORTS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

No.	Per picul.
Green Double Arrow	\$8.70
Red Seal	8.75
Green Flower Pot	8.93
Red Seal	8.93
Red K.	8.93
Green Ship	8.93
Green O.	8.90
Red O.	8.90
Green Lion	8.50
Three Marks	8.44

Siam White Rice.

Green Seal	\$9.60
Flower Pot	8.75
Fled Dragon	9.60

Native Rice.

Chai Mi White Rice	\$11.10
See Mui White Rice	10.07

Sugar.

No. 2 coarse powdered sugar	\$8.00
No. 1 Do.	7.70
No. 3 Do.	7.80
No. 1 Granulated sugar	9.20
No. 1 Fine Granulated sugar	10.11
Fine Granulated sugar	9.00
Sping refined Candy	10.11
Whai Chow White sugar	8.40

Flour.

Man of War	\$4.05
Silver Seal	4.15
Banana	4.10
Cheung Luk	4.15
Maize	3.95
Sword of Kwantai	4.03
Canon	4.75
White Cabbage	4.75

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following quotations, current in New York on November 29th, have been received by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson & Co., Shanghai, who assume no responsibility for cable mutilations. These quotations are subject to confirmation.

Market closed at 3:00 p.m.

Business done, 8,356,000 shares.

Previous Close.

Price.

Stock.

Allied Chem. & Dye (Com.) ... 110 109 1/2

American Can (Com.) ... 281 283

American Smelting ... 194 196 1/2

American Tel. & Tel. (Com.) ... 178 179

American Tobacco "B" ... 17 17 1/2

Armour & Co. (Ill.) 7% Pfd. ... 113 114 1/2

Anacosta Copper ... 128 127 1/2

Banfield Corp. ... 380 381

Bank of Montreal ... 46 46 1/2

Barnes & Co. "A" ... 83 84 1/2

Bethlehem Steel (Com.) ... 123 123 1/2

Bethlehem Steel 7% Pfd. ... 70 70

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit ... 43 46 1/2

Chrysler ... 100 100

Campe Corp. ... 249 248

Canadian Pacific Railway ... 36 36

Cavalry Corp. ... 114 114

Chicago & West. Railroad ... 123 123 1/2

Chile Copper ... 106 107 1/2

Coca Cola ... 106 107 1/2

Consolidated Gas of N.Y. ... 91 91 1/2

Continental Oil ... 124 124 1/2

Coty Incorporated ... 55 55 1/2

Davison Chemical ... 492 492 1/2

Du Pont de N. E. L. (Com.) ... 186 186

Eastman Kodak ... 186 186

Fox Film "A" ... 67 67 1/2

General Cigar ... 61 61

General Electric Co. ... 168 168 1/2

General Motors ... 313 314 1/2

General Rail Signal (Com.) ... 107 106

Gold Dust ... 121 123 1/2

Granby Consolidated ... 52 54 1/2

Haystack ... 46 46

Hudson Motor Car ... 85 85

International Cement (Com.) ... 97 96 1/2

International Match, Pfd. ... 223 225

International Nickel (Com.) ... 64 64 1/2

International Printers Ink ... 12 12 1/2

Inter. Products Corp. (Com.) ... 15 15 1/2

Kelvinator ... 147 150

Kennecott Copper ... 91 91 1/2

Liggett & Myers, Class "B" ... 29 29 1/2

Lehigh Valley ... 108 108 1/2

Mack Trucks ... 21 21 1/2

Madison Square Garden ... 47 47 1/2

Mariand Oil ... 29 29 1/2

Maytag Co. ... 84 84 1/2

Metallgesellschaft ... 78 78 1/2

Miscellaneous Pacific Ry. ... 1000 1155

National City Bank ... 123 123 1/2

National Dairy Products ... 120 120 1/2

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. ... 53 53 1/2

Packard Motor Car (Com.) ... 69 69 1/2

Pennsylvania Railroad ... 51 51 1/2

Phillips Petroleum ... 28 28 1/2

Radio Corporation ... 185 185 1/2

Reynolds Tobacco, "B" ... 74 74 1/2

Standard Gas & Elec. (Com.) ... 52 52 1/2

Standard Oil of California ... 54 54 1/2

Standard Oil of Indiana ... 54 54 1/2

Standard Oil of New Jersey ... 54 54 1/2

Standard Oil of New York ... 54 54 1/2

Texas Corporation (Com.) ... 68 68 1/2

Texas Gulf Sulphur ... 78 78 1/2

Timken Roller Bearing ... 146 146 1/2

Union Carbide & Ice (Com.) ... 200 202 1/2

Union Pacific (Com.) ... 210 210 1/2

U.S. Inter. Security Pfd. ... 100 100

U.S. Leather ... 54 54 1/2

U.S. Realty & Imp. Co. ... 84 84 1/2

U.S. Rubber (Com.) ... 153 153 1/2

U.S. Steel ... 103 104

Union Trust Corp. ... 29 29 1/2

Wills Overseas Co. ... 28 28 1/2

Wright Aeronautical ... 258 Mult.

EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE)

Rugby, Dec. 4th.

Paris ... 124.15

New York ... 4.85 1/2

Geneva ... 25.17

Brussels ... 34.89

Amsterdam ... 12.07 1/2

Milan ... 92.85

Berlin ... 20.35

Stockholm ... 18.15

Copenhagen ... 18.19

Oslo ... 18.19

Vienna ... 34.495

Prague ... 183

Helsingfors ... 192

Madrid ... 30.645

Lisbon ... 103

Athens ... 375

Bucharest ... 81 1/2

Rio ... 5.29 3/2

Buenos Aires ... 47.7 1/2

Bombay ... 1/6 1/2

Yokohama ... 1/10 23/32

Shanghai ... 2/7 1/2

Hong Kong ... 2/7 1/2

Silver (spot) ... 93 1/2

Silver (forward) ... 96 1/2

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

DECEMBER 5th, 1928.

R.K. Banks ... \$1.325 nom.

Chartered Bank ... \$1.334 nom.

Merchants Bank, A. & B. ... \$2.24 nom.

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ROUTINE SEVERELY CRITICISED.

CARVALHO YEO TRIAL PROBABLY CONCLUDING TO-DAY.

MR. JENKIN'S TWO-HOUR SPEECH FOR THE DEFENCE.

The concluding stage of the trial of Carvalho Yeo, who stands charged with forgery and uttering three forged cheques to the value of over \$260,000, will probably be reached at the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice P. Jackson to-day. Yesterday was the twelfth hearing of the case. Two witnesses which Mr. F. C. Jenkin, Counsel for the defence, had intended to call, were abruptly taken off the list in the morning following a protest by Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., Counsel for the Crown which was upheld by his Lordship who ruled that the evidence was inadmissible. Later both his Lordship and Mr. Potter withdrew the objection, and in spite of repeated persuasion, Mr. Jenkin left the matter as it stood.

JURY ASKED "NOT TO BE INFLUENCED BY AN EMINENT MAN."

In his speech for the defence, which lasted exactly two hours, Mr. Jenkin said that while he felt the greatest diffidence in launching an attack on the Treasury and the persons concerned with the case, he felt that it was his duty to lay stress on some of the major points which had come up during the course of the trial.

He asked the jury not to be influenced by a prominent man giving evidence in the witness box. Although Mr. Messer might be a very eminent man and that some of the gentlemen of the jury might be his personal friends, they should assess the value of his evidence as impartially as that of any other witness. "It had been given out and maintained by both Mr. Messer and Mr. Black that they would never sign a cheque without carefully checking it up with the vouchers and bills. But could they believe this evidence? They had only to take the case as a whole to come to a decision on that point. Mr. Black had said that he at once knew the three cheques in question were forgeries before he had even seen them in the Bank. He had also said that when the discovery was made known to him, and knowing that a quarter of a million dollars were taken out from the Government funds, he did not report the matter to Mr. Messer, neither did he speak of the matter to Mr. Martin or Mr. Barton.

THE TWO TRUSTED CUSTODIANS.

Tsang On Wing, the trusted custodian of the Government cheques, had also allowed Mr. Black to walk to the Bank with the cheque stubs in his hands only to make the discovery that thirty cheques had been extracted, when that information could easily have been given by himself (Tsong). He had known it and more than that. He also knew that the numbers on the cheque book cover had been tampered with whilst reposing in the Treasury and yet he had given no help.

Another trusted custodian was Mr. Moosa, who had made a most important discovery when he saw the accused prying over a cheque book during the tiffin hour one afternoon, when he knew very well that Yeo had no business to meddle with cheque books. He had been in the Government Service for over thirty years and yet had to admit in Court that he had never checked what was in the safe, of which he had a key. Although he had made a report to Mr. Black, after the discovery of the fraud, which he was asked to put in writing, that report, according to Mr. Black, had been entirely forgotten—left in the desk.

Taking all these facts into consideration could any man say that the Treasury was run in the manner the Court was asked by both Mr. Messer and Mr. Black to believe? Or was it a fact that a quarter of a million dollars of public money in Hong Kong was of no importance to the Treasury?

IS TSANG ON WING AN HONEST MAN?

Speaking of Tsang On Wing, Counsel said that could any member of the jury say that the attitude of the "much trusted" Tsang On Wing was that of an honest man? It had been argued in his favour that the fact that he had been charged and discharged should prove conclusively that the authorities no longer doubted him.

Counsel said that that argument was a very weak one. The jury would have to remember that the whole affair was departmental. Tsang was first arrested on suspicion by the Police. The Treasury staff then enquired into the case, and again it was the Treasury who applied for his discharge. No evidence had been given and the whole matter had never been legally gone into. It was in fact a departmental enquiry. Therefore Tsang On Wing's honesty or dishonesty had never been before a jury.

THE DEFENCE CLOSED.

Dr. Shellshear Re-examined.

Dr. Shellshear who had given expert evidence on the handwriting and signatures on the disputed cheques was re-examined by Mr. Jenkin in the morning. He said that the book "Puzzled Document" written by Osborne 18 years ago was now out of print. He had been referred to that book by Counsel for the Crown. There was another issue published in 1922 which the same author called a "worthy successor." Osborne was considered one of the greatest authorities on forgery.

Mr. Jenkin referred witness to a passage in the later edition which dealt with the manner in which the examination of handwriting should be approached and emphasising the errors into which an inexperienced person might fall. The passage also stated, "At least in some measure a forgery will be like a genuine writing and there is always bound to be also some variation in the different examples of genuine writing by the same

writer. Incorrect reasoning infers forgery from any variation, or infers genuineness from any resemblance." With this passage, Dr. Shellshear agreed. Mr. Jenkin: Yesterday was the first time that it was suggested to you that there was some shakiness in the word "ninety" on one of the disputed cheques.—Yes. Mr. Jenkin: Does not Osborne and every authority place in the vanguard of their views, upon the question of the detection of forgery, the presence of shakiness in the handwriting?—Yes. There are 41 written words in these three cheques, and it is only as to one that it has been suggested that there is any shakiness.—Yes. You have examined that word and examined the cheque as a whole. Do you adhere to your evidence in chief that there is no indication in that handwriting of any hesitation or shakiness at all?—Yes. No shakiness was suggested to you in the case of the signatures of Mr. Messer and Mr. Black.

Questions By Jury.

Mr. Jenkin: You were given three Instone Bank cheques (bearing the accused's writing) and asked to look at the letters "I." you stated that they were similar to the forgeries. You said at the same time that they were of a different structure. You have examined those cheques which were put before you and also two Netherland's cheques. The dots on the letters "I" put before you were of an entirely different structure to those found on the disputed cheques.—Yes. In reply to further questions, witness said that a forger could never get that quality of evenness and pressure of the pen to be found in the genuine documents. Witness was then questioned by the gentlemen of the jury with regard to the ink used on the genuine cheques and on the disputed cheques, and also on other matters.

Mr. J. M. Alves: I see that during the trial so far no learned Counsel had called attention to the composition of the ink. Do you as an expert think that this is of any importance? Dr. Shellshear: I do think this is important, and I have examined it as far as I could. I am not a qualified chemist, and as an expert on handwriting I cannot give any evidence on that point. An expert chemist would have to be called in to give evidence on that point. Witness also added that it would be the same with graphite. He could detect it when he saw it, but an expert in that line would have to give evidence. As an expert in handwriting, he was not supposed to detect the cheque in order to find out the composition of the ink.

Mr. Alves: You would have noticed that in the disputed cheques the word "Only" was not written after the amount in writing.—Yes. Mr. Alves: You would have seen that in the genuine cheques, "Only" was written on some and sometimes Tsang On Wing omitted it entirely?—Yes. Mr. Alves: Do you think that a forger will dare to take the risk by not putting that word?—I have seen so many cheques with it and so many without it, that I really did not pay much attention to it. Furthermore, as an expert I can't give an opinion as to whether it was dangerous or not. Mr. Bragg: You say that you would have no difficulty in picking out the three disputed cheques out of the 3,000. Is that because they have been so fixed in your mind by constant association with them or because of their distinctive features? It is because of extensive examination. I could give a fairly good description of them. I could not tell you the exact numbers in thousands on them, but I know their form and that is fixed in my mind. I am of the opinion that if I could get three of the other cheques and subject them to the same examination, I should be able to pick them out in the same manner.

Mr. Ferguson: It has been suggested that the signatures have been obtained by a trick. Is it consistent with the fact that the positions of the signatures are different to those in the cheques signed in normal circumstances? I can only deal with facts before me. It is not my duty to speculate. His Lordship Makes A Ruling. Mr. R. A. Green of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Corporation was then called. He was asked by Mr. Jenkin to say as to what had taken place at the bank when Mr. Black called on January 18th to see the three cheques in question. Mr. Jenkin: Did Mr. Black at any time in your presence or hearing suggest that his signature upon any of those three cheques was a forged signature? Witness: At no time in my presence or within my hearing did he suggest that his signature was forged. At this point Mr. Potter objected to the question on what was said at the Bank. That point was brought out in cross-examination of Mr. Black by counsel for the defence. They had made a point and were now going to knock it down. After some discussion, Mr. Jenkin asked his Lordship if he ruled that the evidence was inadmissible. His Lordship pointed out that there was a statement from Mr. Black that he made some remarks about his signature, and now Mr. Jenkin was trying to prove that he did not say anything about it. Mr. Jenkin: If you say the evidence cannot be admitted, I will be subject to that ruling. The question is "Yes" or "No" is the evidence admissible? Mr. Justice Jackson: I rule under the circumstances that it is not. Mr. Jenkin asked his Lordship to note the fact. Mr. Jenkin: The point, my Lord, is this that what a man thinks at a certain time is tested by his actions. Mr. Potter Withdraws Objection. Mr. Potter: May I help here? I think I can save time by doing so. It might be suggested that Mr. Black's mentality at that time was different from the defence's point of view, and therefore I withdraw the objection against it. His Lordship (to Mr. Jenkin): You may go on. Mr. Jenkin: Go on with what, my Lord? His Lordship: You may go with what evidence you can get from Mr. Green.

His Lordship Withdraws Ruling.

Mr. Jenkin said that the only evidence to be got from Mr. Green was as to what took place between him and Mr. Black, of which Mr. Black's alleged statement to Mr. Green had already been dealt with and it was this which produced the objection from the Crown. Mr. Jenkin added:—"I am not going on."

Mr. Jenkin further said that as the objection had been made by Mr. Potter and had been sustained by his Lordship, who had noted it down, he had no option but to bow to that ruling and withdraw the witness from the box. He further objected to the withdrawal of Mr. Potter's objection the matter having gone so far as it had.

Mr. Potter asked his Lordship to treat his objection as if it had not been made. Having a doubt in his mind as to whether it was a proper objection or not, he had absolutely withdrawn any objection to any evidence which Mr. Green would give. He added:—"There are certain divided opinions all around me; it is quite enough for me as representing the Crown, to withdraw the objection."

His Lordship: You ask me to withdraw my ruling? Mr. Potter: If your Lordship can withdraw the ruling—your Lordship can do it. I have no objection to Mr. Green's evidence.

Mr. Green Withdraws. The matter was put by his Lordship to the jury who, however, were silent on the point. Mr. Potter: Your Lordship withdraws your ruling? His Lordship: Yes.

Mr. Jenkin then withdrew Mr. Green from the box, adding that he had no further witnesses to call. "We must be consistent," Mr. Jenkin said. "This oscillation has been dealt with in some form or other. There was to have been another witness from the Bank to speak on the matter of Mr. Black's statement, but I do not propose to call him. Whether the objection should be withdrawn or not, I shall not proceed further."

Speech For The Defence.

Opening his speech for the defence in the afternoon, Mr. Jenkin said that he was glad that the case was near its end. Before he touched upon the facts of the case, he had one or two remarks to make. It was well-known to all practitioners at the bar that in a long case like the one under review, the pendulum would swing. "The feeling I had this morning was that the pendulum had swung against me as Counsel for the defence."

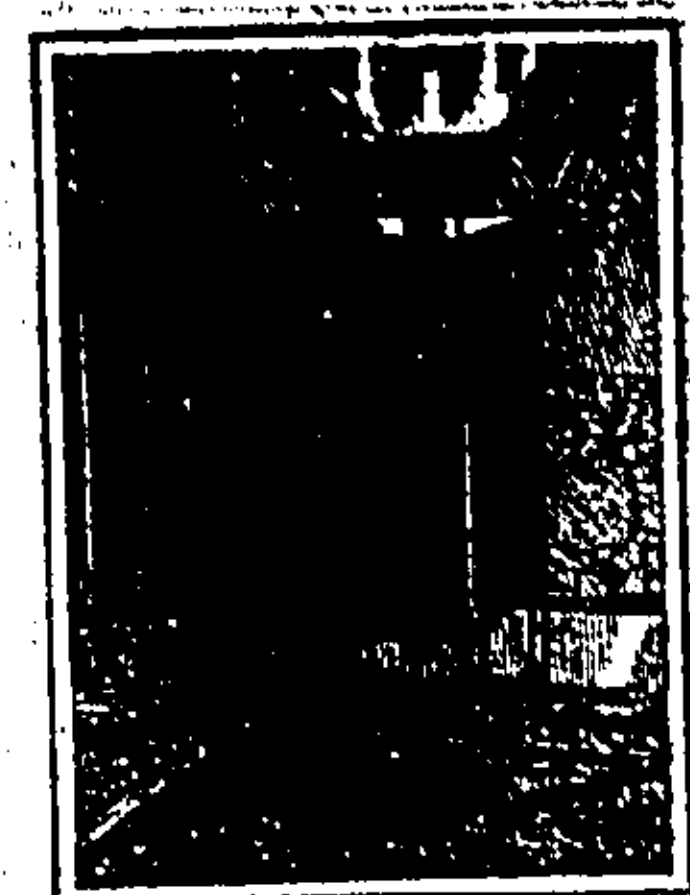
Mr. Jenkin asked the jury to keep it clear in their minds that their duty was not to be influenced in any shape or form. After all this was a criminal trial and not a civil action. "It had also been suggested that it was a fight between the Crown and the Hong Kong Bank. That was not so. A criminal trial was radically different in that the liberty of the accused was at stake, and whatever the jury might think, they would have to find whether or not the Crown had brought before them a case to their satisfaction. There should be no conjectures or suspicions. They were not to condemn the prisoner at all unless the charge was brought home and brought home up to the hilt. "Think what you like, gentlemen, your duty is to say whether or not the case has satisfied you. There is such a thing as 'Benefit of the doubt,' and you have to say whether such a doubt exists or not."

Proceeding, Counsel said that it was common for Counsel engaged on a case to score off one another at times, but the fact remained that they were all sitting there as judicial officers. "We have to look at the case from a judicial point and to satisfy ourselves, yes or no, whether or not the prisoner is guilty of the charge. Counsel then went on to say that in a Criminal case Counsel for the Crown would have the last word. The last word in the case would therefore be ringing in the ears of the jury when they left to consider their verdict. Mr. Jenkin hoped that the points which he was going to make would be in the jury's minds and would not be obliterated by the last word from the prosecution.

"You Would Be In A Graver Doubt."

Continuing, Counsel said that he would first of all deal with the handwriting. "And I shall submit to you that if you weigh everything which had taken place, you will be now in a much graver doubt than you were in before." Prof. Shellshear had given very convincing evidence and had gone into all the facts exhaustively. The cross-examination by the learned Counsel for the Crown had also been very interesting, spectacular and expert. It also appeared that many points were scored off Dr. Shellshear, and at the time when the latter left the box, it might have been in the mind of the jury that the evidence of Dr. Shellshear had carried no weight.

The proper angle to look at this point, Counsel said, was to find out whether or not Dr. Shellshear had based his opinion on a solid foundation, and had the Crown dug through that foundation. If the Crown had not then the cross-examination could not be called successful.



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The question they had before them was whether the cheques were a forgery or not. That problem was put to Mr. Messer at the beginning and he had admitted it. "It was the problem in his mind weeks before the case. The Crown had now invited seven men on the jury to come and take away the liberty of a man, and in matters of this kind expert's opinion was of prime importance. This case presented unique circumstances and all the Crown had done was to put before the jury the views of the learned Counsel for the prosecution and certain of this witnesses to say that the writing was not this and that. One could not cross-examine Counsel and if one were to cross-examine witnesses on these points, they would seek refuge by saying that they were not experts and could not give their views."

Why No Expert Evidence. "I therefore ask you this, does it meet—and I say it doesn't—with your approval that in a case like this the Crown expert's evidence should be given throughout from the background?" Mr. Jenkin then referred to the fact that the Crown had kept Mr. Dovey, who was really the expert witness for the Crown, back. It was their obvious duty to the jury to put Mr. Dovey in the witness box. They had been told by Mr. Messer that Mr. Dovey's assistance had been enlisted and paid for and therefore was it not remarkable that this expert's evidence should not have been brought forward by the Crown in order to satisfy the jury that those cheques were forgeries?

Mr. Jenkin then said that the remarks he had made about Mr. Dovey were not intended to cast any slur on that gentleman. But he (Counsel) could not get away from the injustice of the whole thing. Here was the prosecution asking the jury to find a man guilty of forgery and yet not submitting any expert's evidence to back up their case. Mr. Dovey's testimony should have been one of the most vital points in the case and he should have been called to give evidence at the beginning. "I can see no justification for the Crown keeping him back."

Counsel then criticised the method of the cross-examination of Dr. Shellshear by the Crown. He said that it must have struck the jury very forcibly that no questions were asked as to the genuine handwriting of Tsang, and the signatures of Mr. Messer and those of Mr. Black. The matter was brushed aside by the prosecution. It was indeed remarkable in the highest degree. The jury would also bear in mind that the old edition of Osborne's standard work was put to Dr. Shellshear. He later read out a passage from a newer edition and it was clearly laid out that to study writing from one or two samples was most fallacious. The matter of handwriting should be studied from a physical and subconscious point of view and the curves, and pressure also had to be taken into consideration. All these points had been brushed aside by the prosecution.

(Continued on Page 5.)

GREAT FUTURE FOR CHINA.

DR. CHU'S PROPHECY.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS AT NANKING.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, December 4th.

Dr. Chao Hsin Chu, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Government and concurrently Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung, delivered yesterday morning a speech on the latest features of China's diplomatic situation and the improvements that are being made in Nanking, declaring that "everything is proceeding very smoothly. The speech of Vice-Minister Chu throws a considerable light on the developments, diplomatic and otherwise, that are going on at the capital and was, in part, as follows:—

NANKING MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The present Nanking Municipal Government is doing great work in the way of modernising the city, the most noticeable feature of which is the maloo construction. Three months ago the people were bitterly opposed to the construction of modern thoroughfares. For a time the whole city was filled with hue and cry of the people, for the construction of wide roads could never be realized unless many dwellings were demolished and the people residing therein removed.

But Mr. Liu Gih Wan, Mayor of Nanking, went ahead with the project in spite of all the oppositions, declaring that the modernization of the Municipal Government necessarily called for the convenience of traffic. He was very resolute in his attitude, and surpassing the most sanguine expectations, he was finally successful, and Nanking has to-day many wide and beautiful modern roads.

FOREIGN MINISTERS.

Although Nanking was formerly the capital of Kiangsu, yet modern improvements were very much lacking. Considerable inconvenience is even felt in getting such a thing as drinking water. The old abodes are simple, vulgar and untidy in appearance. It is because of all this that the foreign Legations in China claim that unless new buildings are erected, they will have no proper quarters which will lead to no business. In view of the fact that we have no suitable quarters in Nanking to house the foreign ministers in China, and also in view of the fact that it would take such a long time for them to build their own Legation Quarters, the best thing to do now would be to suggest to them to make their headquarters in Shanghai for the time being.

TREATY PROBLEMS.

All foreign ministers in China are at present looking upon our country with friendly eyes. Therefore the most important concern of the foreign ministers at the present time is to negotiate with us for new treaties for the protection of the commercial interests of their nationals here. If such new treaties are to be concluded on the basis of equality and mutual respect, China will of course be willing. As we are now entering upon the Period of Political Tutelage, reconstruction on a nation-wide scale is of the utmost importance. Therefore not only would we give promise of adequate protection of trade with foreign nations, but we would also invite foreign capital in aid in the development of our country.

FAITH IN THE FUTURE.

In conclusion I wish to make clear that our country should by all means trade with foreign nations. The only condition is that foreign investments must be subject to Chinese laws. This is of the utmost importance from the standpoint of diplomacy.

As regards our diplomatic affairs with Japan, I do not think that there will be difficulty in effecting an amicable settlement. The present conditions in our country are far different from those of the past. If there are no more political upheavals, and if the country continues to be united every thing will proceed smoothly where diplomacy is concerned. As I said at one of the international meetings in Geneva three years ago, I have every faith that China will soon become one of the great Powers of the world. Day by day she is progressing. Our voice will be listened to at the assemblies of the League of Nations and the privileges to which we are entitled will be fully recognized by that international body.

MILITARY CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

CHEN MING SHU UNWELL.

MARSHAL LI'S AIMS.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, December 5th.

The Military Conference was to have been held to-day in the Headquarters of the 8th Military Route under the leadership of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin. The sole purpose of the Conference will be to discuss plans for the reduction of the armies in the Liang Kwang Provinces. At present there are no less than five full armies with a few independent divisions stationed in these two provinces. All of these, it is reported, will be reduced to three or four shih or divisions.

Marshal Li is anxious to reconstruct a new Kwangtung worthy of being the centre of Chinese political thought and the birth-place of the Nationalist Revolution. In conversation to a high official he said:—

It has always been my aim to labour for the welfare of the masses of the people. As peace and order are now restored to the birth-place of the Nationalist Revolution, I returned to Canton from Nanking to consider plans for making a new Kwangtung within the shortest time possible. The first thing to do in this connection is, or should be, the completion of the Canton-Hankow Railway and the establishment of industrial enterprises. This will give employment to the poor and the unemployed and at the same time will provide an outlet for the talents of the foreign returned students. The power of production will thus be enhanced, and wealth will be prevented from going abroad. If the livelihood of the people is increased, banditry, piracy and other signs of disorder will, of course, gradually disappear. In this state of affairs, even the Communists will find it impossible to stir up any sort of trouble.

A POSTPONEMENT.

Later this afternoon our correspondent went to the Canton Military Headquarters to inquire about the Military Conference, when he was told that the Conference had been postponed at the last minute to some later date on account of the fact that General Chen Ming Shu is still in hospital. General Chen, the newly appointed Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government and Commander of the 11th Army, has undergone an operation for appendicitis in the Canton Sanatorium and is still in a convalescent state.

MEDITATION FOR FIVE MINUTES.

ANNIVERSARY OF COMMUNIST RISING.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, Dec. 5th.

The 11th of this month being the first anniversary of the Communist holocaust in Canton, the people will hold a memorial meeting on that day at noon. All the restaurants, tea shops, cinema houses, operas and the like have been ordered to suspend business on that day so as to make the people reflect upon that ghastly and thrilling episode.

Upon the report of the noon cannon on Kuan Yin Hill, all traffic must come to a halt and every one in the street must bow his head and meditate for five minutes. The Police have been instructed to see that all this is observed.

A stone tablet bearing an epitaph in memory of the widespread death and destruction will be erected on that day on the corner of Wing Hon Maloo and Tai Hong Maloo. The stone tablet will be six feet high with six protruding angles at the top. The four large Chinese characters, "Hung Tsang Hon Kiep," meaning "Unprecedented Great Calamity," will be engraved crosswise on the upper part of the tablet, and on the lower portion will be written a brief history of the Communist upheaval in Canton. The corner at the crossing of the Wing Hon Maloo and the Tai Hong Maloo has been chosen as the site for the erection of the tablet because that portion of Canton suffered the most, several blocks of buildings and shops around here being razed to the ground by fire.

SUNDAY'S OPEN AIR CONCERT.

BAND OF K.O.S.B.

The next Public Band Concert is to be given by the band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, in the Botanic Gardens, on Sunday, December 16th, from 4 to 5.30 p.m.

So popular did the previous Sunday afternoon concert prove to be that the organisers are providing extra seating accommodation, a few specially comfortable and well-placed chairs being made available at an extra charge of 50 cents.

As previously, entrance into the Gardens will be free, and there will be a 50-cent enclosure with seating accommodation.

We learn that Mr. W. H. Fitz Earle is arranging another splendid programme, and there should again be a large attendance.

HONG KONG TREASURY AND PUBLIC MONEY.

ROUTINE SEVERELY CRITICISED.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

Yeo Confounds Handwriting Experts.

It now remained for the jury to see what the Crown's case was. Because Yeo had operated three bank accounts and because he had done so in three different handwriting, they said that he must have been guilty of the crime of forgery. They put forward Yeo as a man who would and could conduct the scientific experience of Osborn and Dr. Shellshear. But what evidence had been brought before you, gentlemen? None whatsoever. Commenting on this, Counsel said that it was sufficient to raise a query.

Continuing, Mr. Jenkin said I put it before you gentlemen not only with earnestness but with conviction that you will at least agree with me when I say that the Crown has fallen very short in the performance of their duty. The prosecution was in an extremely weak position. They were even driven to put before you trifling points such as a tick here and a tick there. Counsel said that it was astounding that those points could not have even been thought of at first. There were so many experienced men in the Treasury and other Government departments who could have suggested those points, and yet they were raised for the first time yesterday. The Crown had also suggested for the first time yesterday that shakiness was to be found in the writing in one cheque. After a protracted hearing of eleven days, the jury was now called to consider an intricate problem. "You are now asked to favour the theory that the cheques were forged because of the shakiness. No Counsel of any standing or experience could possibly have failed to put that point before you unless he was satisfied that the point was a good one." But that as it may, the point was of no value. The fact was that in common fairness to a man on his trial, all points of substance should be brought out at the earliest possible stage of the case. The Crown's case has been oscillating from start to finish.

Counsel, proceeding, said that the Crown was in fact asking the jury to ride on the crest of a wave, and to avoid difficult water. The jury was asked to jump over all obstacles and to say that the man was guilty. The Crown had also put it to Dr. Shellshear that if his views were correct, both Mr. Messer and Mr. Black had perjured themselves, and that Tsang On Wing was guilty of the "grossest criminality." This, Mr. Jenkin contended, was not the right line for the Crown to take. "Is it to be said that in proving my case I accuse Mr. Messer and Mr. Black of perjury?"

Holding On Wrong Belief.

He thought Mr. Messer and Mr. Black still held the belief that they had never signed those cheques. "But my opinion is that they are wrong in their belief." Counsel reminded the jury that the hypothesis was entertained by Mr. Messer and the "Officialdom" that those cheques were obtained by a trick. The prosecution therefore in saying that if the defence was right, both these gentlemen had perjured themselves was simply to bluff the jury out of whatever opinion they might have formed on the evidence.

With regard to Tsang being charged with criminality if the defence was right, that would not be the first time. "Gentlemen, is it the first time Tsang has been charged? Was he not in the Victoria Gaol for 21 days? The fact of his discharge was pressed upon you. Let us now examine this aspect of the case. His handwriting was thought to be on the body of the cheques. He was arrested, but no evidence had been given before the Magistrate. If it had been I could comment on it. All that happened was this: as a Treasury clerk he was detained, and before any evidence was tendered, the Treasury staff applied for his discharge. That, was what we might call, a departmental discharge. Government officials had detained him, Government officials enquired into the case and Government officials applied for his discharge. There was nothing legal about it. Are we therefore to say just because the Head of the Department had reinstated him, you are not to exercise your right as a jury to consider whether he was guilty or not?"

Proceeding, Counsel said that they were there to hold an enquiry into the circumstances of the case and therefore the fact that Tsang was discharged had nothing to do with the case at issue. "What possible value can you base upon a discharge under circumstances of that kind?"

Could Have Been Obtained By A Trick.

Coming to the hypothesis of the cheques having been obtained by a trick, Mr. Jenkin said that it was first entertained by the Treasury, and also by the Police. It therefore was clear that the cheques could have been obtained by a trick. "The jury would therefore have to consider the routine of the Treasury. Mr. Messer and Mr. Black had said that they never signed a cheque without comparing with the vouchers, etc. 'Well, we have had a very prominent man in the box and you have been asked to believe all that he said—otherwise you would be condemning a very eminent man who might possibly be your friend.'"

Be that as it may, I feel great diffidence myself in having to refute the bona fides of any man. Mr. Black told us that he never signed a cheque without looking at the vouchers, and because he is Mr. Black you are asked to accept his evidence. But that is not good enough. You have got to take the case as a whole.

Counsel said that in fairness both to Mr. Black and the prisoner the jury would have to say the matter, the utmost attention. In the first place Mr. Black said before he went to the bank on January 18th and before he had seen the cheques, he knew they were forgeries. Looking at the cheques in the Bank had confirmed that view. "Being a responsible officer in the Treasury, what did he do, did he speak to Mr. Martin or Mr. Barton, and he said 'No.' I asked him if he had spoken to Mr. Messer, and he also replied 'No.' I said very well, you went to the bank and you came back from the bank, did you speak to Mr. Messer then. His reply was a definite 'No.'"

Counsel went on to say that at a later stage Mr. Black had said that his duty was to get the cheques. "I asked him who had instructed him to get the cheques, and he said Mr. Messer had instructed him. I at once queried as to why he had said that he had never spoken to Mr. Messer and now said that he had been instructed by Mr. Messer to get the cheques. His reply was that I had asked him whether he had 'reported' to Mr. Messer. He said he had seen Mr. Messer but not 'reported' to Mr. Messer.

Counsel said that these questions were very important as they showed the attitude of the persons concerned in the Treasury. They would have to find out what Tsang On Wing was doing, what Mr. Messer was doing and what was Mr. Black doing at the office when the discovery was made. The jury could see from Mr. Black's answer to these questions what his mental attitude was at the time. He knew the three cheques were forgeries and yet he never spoke a word about it to Mr. Messer.

Another Type Of Mentality.

Proceeding, Counsel said that the incident should strike the jury forcibly. Here was an important happening, \$250,000 had been got from Government funds by means of the three entries, and yet not a word to Mr. Messer. The latter had spoken about the mentality of a clerk, and here was another type of mentality. "You gentlemen of the jury will have to assess the value of this evidence."

As to Tsang On Wing, Mr. Jenkin said that it had been established beyond a doubt that Tsang had known that the cheque book had been tampered with after it had come from the bank. Also that the book was not tampered with on December 20th and 21st. He was also certain that 600 cheques had come from the bank because he had checked them. "I put it to him if he was definite about it and he said 'Yes.' Counsel said that Tsang must have known of the tampering with the book and Mr. Messer had on several occasions stood near his desk with the cheque book under his nose, and yet Tsang On Wing had never mentioned a word about it. Could he not have said that something had happened to the book. Did it not give grounds for the jury to question his honesty?" Why, if Tsang is as honest as a new born babe, could he not speak to those people who had trusted him?—Why allow Mr. Black to walk across the street with stubs in hand to the bank to find out the thirty missing cheques?"

All these facts, Mr. Jenkin contended, would show the jury that they could not believe all they had heard about the splendid routine of the Treasury if things were run that way.

"As to Moosa, look at him. What can you think about that? He tells us that he saw a man with a cheque book on his desk, a book which should be in the safe, and he, being one of the custodians of the safe, made no report to Mr. Black. Then he suddenly remembers it two or more days after the fraud was found out and makes a report to Mr. Black in writing. Mr. Black puts it in his desk and forgets it—an important document like that which could throw a light on the loss of a quarter of a million of dollars. If these vital matters could go on being forgotten, what are we to think of the routine?"

Public Money No Importance.

Counsel then referred to Chung Man Kun, the official who was never called. He said that Chung's desk was only a foot or so away from Tsang On Wing's and the latter had said that he had told Chung about the missing cheques.

(Continued on next column.)

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN PRINCE EDWARD ROAD.

The Chinese who was arrested and charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court on Tuesday afternoon with taking part in a highway robbery on a Chinese in Prince Edward Road, near Kowloon Tong, at 1.35 a.m. on November 18th was committed to stand his trial at the criminal sessions. The defendant with three other men, not in custody, is said to have attacked a resident of Kowloon Tong who was returning that night in a ricksha; and in the struggle which took place the complainant was stabbed in the thigh. The wound, however, was not serious. The defendant was arrested the next day in Pakhoi Street, Yaumati, and several articles belonging to the complainant were found in his possession when he was arrested.

about the missing cheques. Chung had also remained quiet on the subject. Was that also because of his mentality as suggested by Mr. Messer in the case of Tsang On Wing. Or could it be that Tsang had never told him.

Commenting that the entire system was wrong, Mr. Jenkin said that unless in Hong Kong a quarter of a million of public money was of no importance—or the Treasury did not consider it a thing of importance—they would at least have taken the simple precaution when the book was received from the bank, of comparing the numbers of the cheques with those of the stubs, instead of referring to the Cheque register with the Treasury Serial number. Had they done so they would have seen at once that thirty cheques had been extracted, and they would then probably have noticed that the numbers on the cover had been tampered with. With all due respect, he would say that there had been gross slackness—not now—but from 1927 to the early part of 1928, in the Treasury. Fancy a man—Mr. Moosa—who was the fourth man in the Treasury going into the box and admitting that during his thirty odd years with the Government he had never checked up the contents in the safe of which he was one of the custodians. If that was the state of affairs in the Treasury, the gentlemen of the jury might expect anything.

Counsel asked the jury if they could honestly say that Tsang's attitude was that of an honest man. He must have known that those debts which he found in the past book had had something to do with the missing cheques. And yet he said not a word to Mr. Black. He even gave Mr. Black no assistance after the latter had come back from the bank. All he said was that there were other cheques missing from another book. He did not even say that the covers had been tampered with. Taking everything together, the jury had to remember that they were sitting in a criminal Court and they could not fail to see the hypothesis that Tsang On Wing was not a man to be trusted. The whole affair was remarkable. Counsel said, Mr. T. H. King, C.I.D., had said that he suspected Tsang because of the handwriting and yet throughout the enquiry at the Treasury on that day, he had never asked Tsang any question, but only arrested him. Apart from the slackness in the Treasury could any member of the jury say that Tsang On Wing's evidence was satisfactory.

Not Terrified By Crown.

Counsel then referred to the charge preferred against Tsang. It was stated at the end "Cheques never intended to be presented or cashed." Commenting upon this, Counsel said that if a document was forged then it was obvious that it was never intended to be presented or cashed. There was, therefore, no necessity for adding those words to the charge if the prosecution was satisfied that the cheques were forged. The fact that they were working on the hypothesis of the cheques having been obtained by a trick, Counsel ventured to say that that course taken was a well grounded one and that it should have been pursued, although the departmental views had changed.

In conclusion Counsel apologised to the jury for having had to "bores them." He had travelled over much ground and he would like in conclusion to assure the jury that in not putting Yeo into the box, he was not afraid of the case. He was not terrified by the Crown. The moral responsibility in not putting Yeo in the witness box was on him.

Counsel again submitted to the jury that no satisfactory proof of forgery had been put before them by the Crown and that nothing had been extracted from the witness for the defence. In a Criminal Court there was a sort of fence put round an accused person, and it was up to the Crown to break through that fence before the Court could condemn that man. Unless the Crown had done that to the satisfaction of the jury, the prisoner was not guilty.

To Finish To-day.

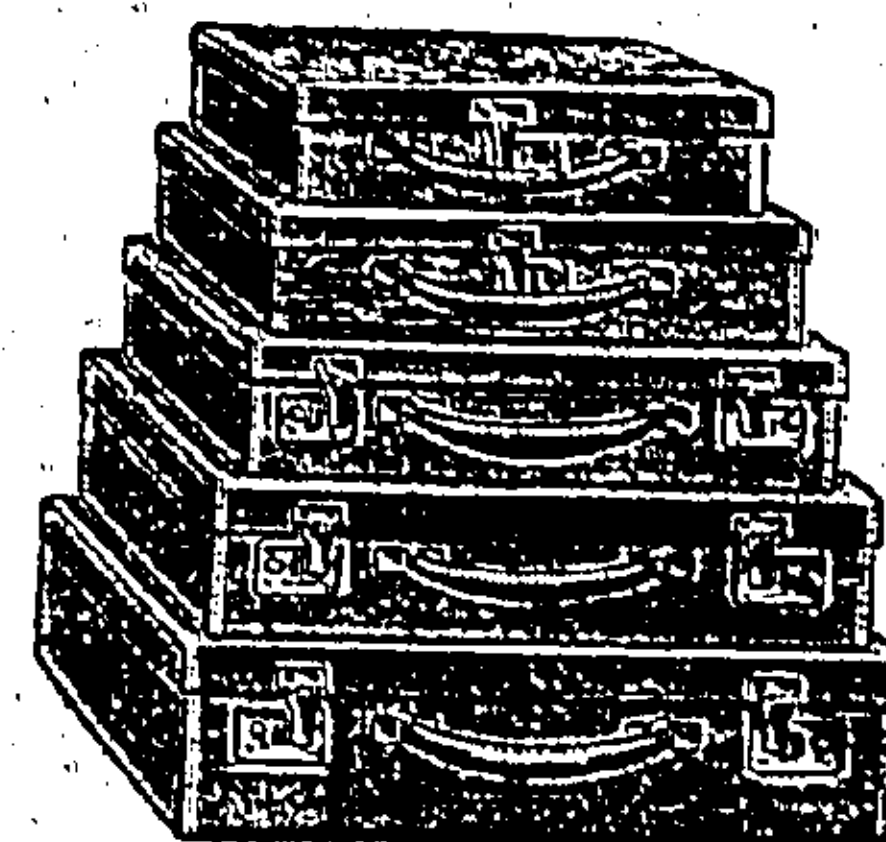
The case is likely to finish to-day. This morning at 10.30 Mr. Potter will reply for the prosecution. His Lordship will probably sum up in the afternoon.

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ON SALE AT
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

BOOKING for the DINNER DANCE will close on the EVENING of THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13th. Members are asked to obtain their tickets before that date.

U. E. S. UPDELL,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES AND UNDERWRITERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

GENERAL AVERAGE.

S.S. TANGO MARU.

(ARRIVAL DATE INDICATED AT PRESENT.)

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the S.S. "TANGO MARU" having cargo on board from MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, BRISBANE and THURSDAY ISLAND, stranded at GIBBER ROCK near the last named Port on 3rd NOVEMBER, 1928, and in consequence of the above accident has been de-hoiled.

Some part of the cargo on board the above steamer is expected to arrive here by the S.S. "CHANGTE" on or about 7th INSTANT.

Consignees of cargo from the above named ports are requested to sign G. A. BOND at our Office and to pay a Deposit of Fifteen (15) Per Cent. of the Value of their Consignments before Bills of Lading will be countersigned for Delivery.

PUBLIC BAND CONCERT

A PUBLIC BAND CONCERT

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16th,

FROM 4 TO 5.30 P.M.

By the BAND of the

KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERS

(By Kind Permission of Lt.-Col. L. J. COMY, (M.C., D.S.O., and Officer.)

ADMISSION TO GARDEN FREE; 50 CENTS TO ENCLOSURE.

SPECIAL CHAIRS: 50 CENTS EXTRA.

CHANGE OF NAME.

ERNEST WILLIAM COULSON of the DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, Victoria, Hong Kong, Assistant in the said Company hitherto known and called ERNEST WILLIAM ALLTREE.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that on the FIRST DAY of DECEMBER, 1928, I renounced and abandoned the use of the said Surname of ALLTREE and assumed in lieu thereof the Surname of COULSON.

Dated the 1st day of December, 1928.

ERNEST WILLIAM COULSON
(Late ALLTREE).

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the O.C., R.A.S.C., HEADQUARTERS, SOUTH CHINA COMMAND, HONG KONG, until 12 O'CLOCK Noon, on the Date stated, for the Undermentioned Services, for the Periods given:

THREE MONTHS COMMENCING 1st JANUARY, 1929.

MONDAY, 10th DECEMBER, 1928:—

TRANSPORT (HIRE OF LIGHTERS AND LOADEES).

MONDAY, 10th DECEMBER, 1928:—

CONSERVANCY SERVICES, KOWLOON.

Tender Forms and any necessary information may be obtained at the above Office between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M., Daily, except Sundays.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 10th DAY of DECEMBER, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND and at Shamshui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Boundary Measurements	Area	Remarks
1	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
2	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
3	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
4	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
5	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
6	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
7	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
8	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
9	As per plan plan.	4,980	34
10	As per plan plan.	4,980	34

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NEW HOUSE on PEAK, Six Rooms and Large Hot Room. Modern Fittings, Flush. Easy Access Tram.—Write to Box 6965, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

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FOR SALE—CAIRNS TERRIER DOG, Thoroughbred, 12 Months old.—Apply: Box 889, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

POSITION WANTED.—A BUSINESS MAN, Energetic and Temperate, of Many Years' Experience, Skilled in Accounts, Office Routine, Correspondence, etc. Seeks Position in a Similar or any Capacity. Salary a Secondary Matter.—Write: Box No. 393, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press.

PEARLS FOR PRESENTS.—MR. KODAKA will arrive in Hong Kong from JAPAN on DECEMBER 14th with a COLLECTION OF PEARLS. DATE OF EXHIBITION at KOMOR'S will be announced later.

DEATH.—EVERETT.—On November 21st, at London, W. H. EVERETT, Joint Assistant Manager of Tico Cook & Son, by cable.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 6th, 1928.

CAUSATION OF CANCER.

WHAT are described as two important conclusions in regard to the causation of cancer are contained in the annual report of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. According to a recent London cable which appeared in these columns, these two important conclusions are, firstly, that there is no reliable evidence—experimental, statistical, or clinical—which would indicate a causal co-relation between cancer and the absence, presence, or excess of any particular dietetic constituent. Secondly, the work carried out in the laboratories of the Fund disproves the evidence adduced by a German scientist to demonstrate the infectiveness of cancer. These "important conclusions" are interesting enough in their way, but will bring little comfort to the general public, which is beginning to get somewhat sceptical about cancer "research," and there is good reason for such a frame of mind.

People who dread falling victims to cancer are waiting to hear something positive—something helpful. They are getting tired of allegedly "epoch-making" discoveries which are merely negative. After fifteen years of intensified cancer research in Great Britain, accompanied by constant reiteration of the "operate early" slogan beloved of surgeons, cancer mortality has increased by 50 per cent. Actually, the relative mortality from cancer has increased by almost 100 per cent., because the admitted 50 per cent. increase in cancer deaths has occurred during a period in which deaths from all other causes have been very greatly reduced. What people want to be told is how cancer is caused,

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how it may be prevented, how it can be cured, or in advanced cases, alleviated. "Cancer is incurable except by operation," say the surgeons, and the only advice offered to the public so far by those engaged in cancer research is to warn people to look for suspicious growths and, having found them, to hasten forthwith to the nearest surgeon and have these growths removed.

Cancer research seems to be mainly confined to laboratory work—eminently useful, of course, but certainly not the only place where information may be obtained. In the cable from London we were told that work carried out in the laboratories supported by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund has shown that the evidence adduced by a German scientist to demonstrate that cancer is infectious has been shown to be inaccurate. More negative evidence, doubtless of some value, but not what the public really wants to know. Six months ago, when the International Cancer Conference was held in London, there was a lot heard about a wonderful discovery by two gentlemen engaged in "research" work. There was much discussion as to whether the "agent" which produced filterable tumours in a fowl was a "virus" or an "enzyme"—abstract conceptions made to account for certain biological phenomena in a chicken. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent in "research" of this character, but without discovery of a single fact which has been of practical utility so far. An eminent surgeon only a few months ago

never be solved completely until we know what life is, and "research" work appears to be conducted in accordance with this dictum. Meantime the public is assured by the majority of medical men that "cancer" is incurable except by operation, though those who have studied the subject know that hundreds of cases have been cured without recourse to the knife.

Cancer mortality is steadily rising; on that point there is, unfortunately, no room for doubt or dispute. What the public expect those in charge of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund to do is to explore certain avenues which are at present deliberately avoided. The fact that some methods of treatment are regarded as heterodox by the majority of the medical profession is no reason why cases reported as cured should not be thoroughly examined. We have only to recall the hostile attitude taken up against skillful practitioners of bone-setting to realise the absurdity of willfully closing eyes and ears to reports of remarkable successes achieved by unorthodox methods. There are other points of view to be taken of the cancer problem than those which originate in the laboratory or the operating-room. Twenty years ago the "enzyme" theory of cancer causation was advanced—and rejected; now it is put forward again and hailed as an "epoch-making" discovery which will revolutionise cancer research. We sincerely hope so, but doubt it. What we should like to read, in a cable from London, is that some of the money at the disposal of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund has been placed at the disposal of those medical men who are working with great success on lines which most of their colleagues—and all surgeons—regard as unorthodox, if not altogether unholy.

President Coolidge on December 4th submitted to the Senate the Kellogg Anti-War Pact for ratification.

James Hannigan, a bookmaker, was fined £500 on each of five summonses against him in the Dublin District Court for having failed to pay the proper duty in respect of bets at greyhound racing meetings at Harold's Cross, Dublin.

The date of the Hong Kong Automobile Association's dinner dance, at the Peninsula Hotel has been altered to Tuesday, December 11th. Formerly it was fixed for Friday, the 14th, a date which clashed with the first night of the Philharmonic Society's first night of "Tom Jones."

A concert will be given at the Helena May Institute on Thursday, December 13th, at 5.30 p.m. The following will take part:—Miss Acheson, Mrs. Bellamy and Mrs. Hargreaves Browne. In addition a collection of songs will be given by children. Tea tickets must be booked in advance.—ADVT.

A junk lying at some distance from the Macao Wharf caught fire after midnight last night, and the flames obtained a firm hold upon the vessel. The conflagration was plainly visible from the waterfront, and, late as the hour was, quite a crowd had collected before the outbreak was finally got under control.

A report has been made to the Police by a Chinese woman living at No. 19, Tsz Ma Terrace, Mongkok, stating that money and jewellery to the value of \$500 had been stolen from her house. She said that she suspected a clansman who stayed with her on Saturday and Sunday and left abruptly on Monday taking with him a small leather suitcase.

A successful sale of work was held yesterday in the Cathedral Hall. On the stalls were English toys and many useful articles made by the girls of the Blind Home, Kowloon. Their work is well-known in the Colony and there were many eager buyers. The sale was under the charge of Mrs. G. W. R. Griggs and was organised by St. Peter's Church and the Blind Home. Tea was served during the afternoon.

The central office of the Zionist Organisation announces that Lord Melchett, formerly Sir Alfred Mond, has subscribed £100,000 to the Jewish Colonisation Corporation of Palestine, which is shortly to be established. The Corporation is being formed as the outcome of the recent conference in New York, held for the purpose of securing the adhesion of the non-Zionists to the enlargement of the Jewish Agency in Palestine.

A Chinese girl, aged 3, who was living at No. 19, Wo Hop Street, West Point, accidentally fell from the second floor of the house and died after admission into hospital. A Chinese coolie also fell from the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha colliery wharf at Yau-mat and was drowned. His body was recovered and artificial respiration applied by Mr. Lau Hing Yan, but life was extinct. Another mishap occurred outside the Chun Cheng Lau tea-house when a scavenging coolie of the Sanitary Department was knocked down by a motor car. He received injuries to the head and his thigh bone was broken. He was immediately taken to hospital.

The name of Miss Elaine Aslett was inadvertently omitted from the list of helpers in aid of the St. Vincent de Paul's Rose Day Drive.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. P. Gillespie, prison warder, Victoria Prison, to Miss C. M. Gill, No. 12, Church Lane Square, Edinburgh, travelling to Hong Kong on board the s.s. Kelgan.

In a summons which was adjourned for a later hearing at the Central Magistracy, a Chinese named Chai Man Kai denied that he ill-treated his wife. The summons was for maintenance, his wife having previously obtained a separation order.

The manager of the local branch of Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, Ltd., informs us that they have received a cable from their London Office to the effect that Mr. W. H. Everett, Joint Assistant Manager of Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, Ltd., died on November 21st.

A fine of \$25 was imposed on the Lee Tack firm of contractors for failing to comply with a P.W.D. regulation requiring the erection of a covered-up hoarding for the protection of pedestrians on the former sites of Nos. 12 and 14, Queen's Road Central now under demolition.

Ten Chinese were summoned at the Central Magistracy yesterday for taking part in a procession, with music, without a permit from the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs. Mr. R. A. D. Forrest appeared for the Secretariat and Mr. F. H. Losby for the defendants. Hearing was adjourned.

Among passengers expected today by the s.s. Mantua, which will berth at Kowloon at about 11 a.m. are the Attorney General, Sir Joseph Kemp, K.C., Commodore R. A. S. Hill, R.N., who is relieving Commodore J. L. Pear, C.M.C., and Mr. E. Ralph, Inspector of English schools.

A summons for keeping a dog without a licence was brought at the Central Magistracy yesterday against Miss E. Thomas, living at No. 33, Sharp Street East. Pleading not guilty, she said that she gave the animal to the Convent Sisters two months ago, but that it had wandered back to her. The

BRIGHTER BAZAAR'S.

MRS. SOUTHERN'S AMUSING REMINISCENCES.

AT ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE.

Mrs. W. T. Southern opened yesterday morning the annual sale of work held by St. Stephen's Girls' College.

The Principal (Miss E. S. Atkins) in introducing Mrs. Southern first of all said how pleased the College was to welcome her as their guest. They could always look to Mrs. Southern to help them on an important occasion.

Clergyman Who Bought Face Powder.

Before declaring the sale open Mrs. Southern said: I begin to feel that the year would be incomplete without St. Stephen's Bazaar. I should be untruthful if I were to pretend that every bazaar that comes one's way is a pleasure. Some of them have entailed real suffering. But I am glad to say that in Hong Kong the promoters of bazaars have come to the conclusion that you should make your wares both useful and attractive and your surroundings cheerful. They have put behind them the days when one returned laden with a collection of atrocities that had travelled very often from one bazaar to another. Of course even now you can't please everyone. I met a clergyman at this very bazaar last year and he protested plaintively that someone had sold him a box of face powder.

"You should congratulate yourself on having secured something useful that you can pass on to a friend," I said unsympathetically.

"Ten years ago you would probably have found yourself landed with a velvet smoking cap."

I remember going to a bazaar in Ceylon and finding I had won in a raffle a yak fruit weighing nearly thirty pounds. It's not an easy thing to take home with you.

However, as I said before, you need fear no such horrors here. I am sure St. Stephen's stalls are spread with everything to tempt you while you are here and please you when you look at it at home.

The good work of St. Stephen's in the cause of the M.C.L. is too well known to need comment from me. Under the inspiration of Miss Atkins and her staff the girls spend time and thought on other less fortunate than themselves.

The M.C.L. is fortunate in having such faithful and able supporters as St. Stephen's girls.

The need does not diminish year by year. It increases. You will never come to a dead end in social service. And through the M.C.L. you reach out helping hands to such a variety of supplicants with so great a diversity of needs. Let me emphasise once more that the total of \$17,550 collected by the M.C.L. last year was divided equally between local and Home charities. The Chinese blind, destitute or orphaned shared alike with English waifs and strays, and sick or fatherless children.

In this great combined effort in Hong Kong there lies a fine international spirit as well as a practical means of relief of distress.

The Stalls.

The stalls were very attractively arranged, each form being responsible for one of them. The goods offered included toys, paper flowers, drawings, embroideries, knitted work, and other useful articles, most of which were made by the girls themselves.

Three stalls in the centre of the main hall displayed china ware from Kiangsi, lacquer from Foochow and goods from Ceylon and Japan. The Fairies' School also supplied two well stocked stalls and there were a number of raffles and competitions.

There was a very satisfactory attendance of visitors and good business was done.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, at 5.30 p.m. yesterday state:—

Changes since this morning are slight. Fresh to strong monsoon will continue along the south-east coast of China and over the North China sea.

Local forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh, fine.

Highwaymen.....Mr. F. S. W. Smith, Mr. R. W. Sapsed.

Waiter.....Mr. G. W. R. Griggs.

Col. Hampstead.....Mr. H. C. Parker.

Tom Edwards.....Mr. T. V. Harmon.

Col. Wilcox.....Mr. C. Bennett.

The Upton Hostess.....Mrs. J. Hollidge.

Bessie Wisacre.....Miss F. E. Dunn.

Lettie Wheatcroft.....Miss R. Cole.

Bessie Lucas.....Miss M. J. Stewart.

Susan.....Miss E. D. G. Aris.

Betty.....Mrs. D. M. Richards.

Peggy.....Miss H. G. Anis.

In addition to an excellent cast of principals a strong chorus has been assembled and a successful premiere is promised for the night of December 14th.

"RAMONA."

DOLORES DEL RIO ON A TRAGIC ROLE.

"A SIMPLE STORY SIMPLY TOLD" AT THE QUEEN'S.

BREADTH AND PEACEFULNESS.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Ramona" has been eagerly looked for some time by admirers of the art of Dolores del Rio, and it will not disappoint them. To others the name is familiar on account of the music with which it is associated and they, again, will find what they want at the Queen's. The haunting melody is played as a refrain whenever "Ramona" appears and it expresses well the emotion of the love scenes.

"Ramona" was announced as "a simple story, simply told," but like most film announcements this is not quite true. It is in point of fact a very slight sketch which has been cleverly span out to make a full length picture, and the simplicity is the artful simplicity which has been used to hide the fact. It is an unusual picture in many ways and shows the great care that has gone to its production. All the scenes are interesting and some of them have a quality of breadth and peacefulness which is very rare indeed.

Dolores del Rio is an actress of no common talent, and is perhaps the most beautiful woman on the screen to-day. Whether she will ever do anything better or even quite as good as her work in the two diametrically different roles in "Resurrection" and "Loves of Carmen" remains to be seen. Her playing of "Ramona" might perhaps be compared to that of "Charmaine" in "What Price Glory."

"Charmaine" and "Ramona" as roles are like understudies of the heroines of her two big films, the gay and careless gamine and the tragic lover.

"Ramona" is, of course, of the second type. In it she plays a half Red Indian girl who is adopted by the mistress of a Spanish Rancho in California. She loves a young Indian and throws away her Spanish heritage and lover to follow him. Tragically dogs her path and within three years she loses her husband, her baby and her home. Then "Filipe," the son of the Rancho, finds her with her mind a blank. He takes her home and nurses her back to life and love.

Despite the happy ending it is from start to finish a tragic picture and Dolores del Rio has a rare talent for tragedy. The scene when her baby dies is heart rending because it is not overdone, but perhaps even more poignant is the last scene when memory, with its burden of tragedy, comes back to her. Even in the love scenes the shadow of sorrow is present, but the picture never becomes morbid, and there are some well-introduced moments of laughter.

"Ramona" is a picture which should not be missed and one which will remain in your memory as a proof that real art can exist on the screen.

CINEMA NEWS.

"SAFETY LAST" AT THE WORLD.

Twelve stories above the ground. Clinging desperately to the side of the building is Harold Lloyd. The crowd below, at first amused but soon frightened, watch breathlessly while the bespectacled comedian continues his perilous climb, overcoming the most difficult obstacles in a hilarious manner.

This is just one of the many thrilling and amusing scenes in "Safety Last" which is to be shown from to-day to Saturday at the World Theatre. Harold Lloyd is at his best. He has a huge bag of tricks up his sleeve and a recklessness in facing danger that is amazing. "Safety Last" has been shown in Hong Kong before, but many who have already seen it will undoubtedly go again.

"Across The Pacific" At The Star.

"Across The Pacific" at the Star from to-day to Saturday is distinctly out of the usual run of motion pictures. It tells a story of the Secret Service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war and presents Monte Blue, the hero, as a soldier who is entrusted with a secret mission and encounters many adventures in his effort to ascertain the exact whereabouts of the opposing general. Spectacular battle scenes on a plain and in the jungle swamps are included and the picture has both fun and adventure besides a charming romance.

CIVIL STRIFE IN KWEICHOW.**DECISIVE BATTLE FOUGHT.****ANNIHILATION OF LI HSIN.**

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5th. The representative of General Chow Hsi Cheng at Nanking has received a telegram from Kweichow stating that General Chow's troops have annihilated General Li Hsin's forces, and the defeated remnants have retreated towards the borders of Kweichow.

General Chow Hsi Cheng is the Nanking nominee to the chairmanship of the Kweichow Political Commission, while General Li Hsin is receiving the support of the Hankow military authorities in his attempt to overthrow General Chow.

GUARDING YUNNAN BORDERS.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5th. General Lung Yun, Commander-in-Chief and Chairman of the Political Commission of Yunnan, is now moving a large number of Yunnanese troops to the Yunnan-Kweichow border. Speculation is rife as to whether he is going to be drawn into the civil war now raging in Kweichow between General Li Hsin and General Chow Hsi Cheng. He has, however, emphatically declared that the sole object of his present move is to maintain order on the borders of Yunnan and that he has no intention of backing either side.

THE SHANGHAI OPIUM SEIZURES.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5th. General Chang Tsz Kiang, Chairman of the Nanking Opium Suppression Committee, has returned to Nanking after completing his investigation of the opium case. According to his report to Marshal Chiang, Mr. Tai Zah Fu, the Chief of Police of Greater Shanghai, was only doing his duty in seizing the consignment of smuggled opium and is therefore innocent of any offence. In a statement to Chinese Pressmen, General Chang said that the investigation of the case could not be considered at an end until the examination of the detained officers and crew of the s.s. Kiangnan had been concluded.

BRITISH OFFICERS RELEASED.

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5th. The British officers of the s.s. Kiangnan, who were placed under arrest at Nanking in connection with the big Shanghai opium scandal, have been released on the British Consul giving assurances that they would appear at any time they are summoned. They are resuming their duties and it is expected that the Kiangnan will leave very shortly for Hankow.

SINO-DUTCH AGREEMENT.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5th. Dr. C. T. Wang concluded yesterday afternoon his negotiations with the Dutch Minister over the new Sino-Dutch Tariff Agreement. The Tariff Agreement will be formally signed shortly. The contents are similar to the treaty between China and Italy. The Dutch Government is willing to surrender its consular jurisdiction in China and to recognise China's Customs autonomy under certain conditions.

BANGKOK PIRACY PRECAUTIONS.**VESSELS SEARCHED FOR ARMS.**

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

BANGKOK, Dec. 5th. Precautions are being taken against pirates on passenger vessels leaving Bangkok for China. The ships are now searched for arms and explosives before departure, and shipping firms have agreed that tickets will be cancelled if holders fail to facilitate the search.

SHANGHAI CUSTOMS RECORD.**BIG INCREASE IN IMPORTS.****AVOIDING NEW DUTIES.**

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 5th. From all indications, Shanghai's Customs revenue for 1928 will exceed the record figure of 39,000,000 taels reached in 1926, despite the fact that the first two months of this year were below the relatively low figures of last year.

It was not till May that receipts rose, appreciably, but last month's receipts were more than 3,000,000 taels, an increase of more than 1,000,000 over November last year.

The total receipts for the eleven months are nearly 30,000,000 taels, which is 6,000,000 more than for the same period last year. It is felt that December will easily provide sufficient to break the 1926 record.

The increase is due to imports which are coming in increasing quantities in order to avoid the proposed new duties in 1929. Well informed quarters state that the revenue of the whole country is likely to show a decided increase this year.

BRITTEN GIVES HIS REASONS.

(REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th. The much-abused proposal for an Anglo-American naval conference on Canadian soil, and Mr. Stanley Baldwin's reply thereto, formed the subject of a long discussion today by the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, but not under the chairmanship of Mr. F. A. Britten, the author of the proposal.

Mr. Britten's suggestion was for an inter-Parliamentary discussion of equality of sea-power, and the British Premier's reply was read. Mr. F. A. Britten explained at some length to the Committee that his purpose was to "end the everlasting talk of comparative naval strength."

Finally, the Committee passed a resolution reiterating a desire for the extension of the 5-5-3 ratio to all classes of warship.

The chairman expressed the opinion that the Britten-Baldwin correspondence opened the door for another conference between Britain, France, Japan, Italy and the United States.

The question was, he added, which head of the Governments of those countries would take the initiative?

TO COPE WITH BOMBING OUTBREAKS.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW BILL.

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

MELBOURNE, Dec. 4th. Following recent bombing incidents in connection with the shipping strike, the Assembly has passed the Explosive Substances Bill, which provides that any person causing unlawful explosions will be imprisoned for 15 years, whilst anybody in unlawful possession of explosives will be liable to ten years' imprisonment.

The Chief Secretary, Mr. S. S. Argyle, in introducing the Bill, explained that it resembled the Act passed in Britain in 1883 to cope with bombing outbreaks.

MATCH MONOPOLY IN HUNGARY.**HUGE LOAN IN RETURN.**

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

BUDAPEST, Dec. 4th. The Swedish-American Match Trust has contracted to pay on February 1st, 1929, to Hungary, \$12,000,000, the first instalment of a \$28,000,000 loan arranged in connection with the grant of the match monopoly in Hungary.

The loan is to be applied to finance Hungary's land reform schemes.

PLANS FOR COTTON TRADE.**FINANCIAL REORGANISATION.****OVERSEAS MARKETS.**

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Dec. 5th. The report of the cotton trade organisations on the financial reorganisation in the cotton-spinning industry has been adopted by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. It points out that under the present financial conditions of industry trade is handicapped in foreign competition by high fixed interest charges, and depreciation costs, which need reducing. Capital must be brought into closer relation with the present earning capacity and a number of large amalgamations of mills should be formed and should act in co-operation with each other in developing British trade overseas.

BRITISH POST OFFICE ATTACKED.**AFGHAN RAIDERS DISPERSED.**

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

PESHAWAR, Dec. 4th. A connected account is now available of the rebellion of the Shinwari tribe against the westernising reforms of King Amanullah, which recently led to the closing of the road from Dacca to Jelalabad owing to the rebels sniping the Afghan outposts. It is shown that the rebels attacked the Provincial Offices and a hotel in the Baghikaukab, the British Post Office, the Civil Servants' quarters, and burned three lorries loaded with petrol. They also destroyed ten new Fiat motor-cars belonging to the Government, whilst the King's Palace, called the Sirajulimarat, was burnt.

The rebellious tribes were dispersed on Saturday with ten casualties on either side, including an Afghan Colonel and a Sergeant-Major.

THE FIRST REAL AIRMEN.**BRAZILIAN'S CLAIMS IGNORED.**

(REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 4th. A sensation has been caused here owing to the decision of the Argentine Government not to participate in the International Civil Aeronautic Conference which is to be held in Washington from December 12th to 14th.

The newspapers justify the refusal owing to the programme of the Conference including a visit to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to pay homage to the Wright brothers as the first real airmen, whereas Brazil claims this distinction for the Brazilian airman, Alfredo Santos.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.**CAMPAIGN AGAINST SMALL POX.**

It will be remembered that in response to an invitation from the Medical Department of the Government, the Chinese Y.M.C.A. under took, before the summer, a series of popular lectures on the mosquito nuisance in the New Territories. This was done by the Y.M.C.A. unit of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade which sent lecturers to various centres, what they were to say having been prepared in co-operation with Dr. Ware of the Health Department.

A new campaign on a larger scale is being undertaken by the same organisation during December and January. Two centres will be visited each week by a leader and four assistants, who will speak on malaria and small-pox and will give free vaccination. The St. John's Ambulance Brigade has made full preparation for this work.

During December visits will be made to Sheung Shui and Fanling on December 8th by groups under Messrs. Seto Chung and U. Kai Cheung, respectively. Vaccination will begin at three o'clock in the afternoon and the lecture will be given at four o'clock.

In the following week, on December 15th and 16th, Tai Po Market and Yuen Long will be visited under the leadership of Chan Wang Fat and Chak Tai Kwong. On December 22nd lectures will be given at Cheung Wan and Samshui by Cheung King-Sung and Wong-Ma Tai. On December 29th the visits include To Kwa Wan and Kowloon City, when U. Kai Cheung and Ho Chung Yung will be in charge.

In January visits will be made Aberdeen, Chang Chow, Shau Ki Wan and Stanley. The leaders of the groups of lecturers are Wong Ma Ho, Chan Wing Fat, Seto Chung and Pang Shui Kwai. All these men have had training and experience in this work and will be supplied with vaccine from the Bacteriological Institute.

MORE FAVOURABLE BULLETIN.**REASON FOR RISE OF TEMPERATURE.****INFECTION MODERATED.**

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

LONDON, Dec. 4th. The King spent a less comfortable day owing to the rise in temperature, which, however, is a part of the fluctuating symptoms, which are to be anticipated.

The "natural" sleep which His Majesty obtained on Monday night and early to-day has done much good, and the King is accordingly better and stronger to-night than on Sunday and Monday.

Sir Stanley Hewett is spending his third night at the Palace, as a matter of convenience.

Rise in Temperature. The King passed a quiet morning. Though his temperature is now 100.2, a slight improvement in his general condition, noted in the last bulletin, is maintained. Signed Stanley Hewett, L. E. H. Whitby, E. Farquhar Buzzard, Humphry Rolleston, Dawson of Penn.

A bulletin issued at 9.20 p.m. stated: "The rise in temperature noted this afternoon persists. The King has, therefore, been less comfortable. Otherwise, the conditions are unchanged."

Five Doctors. Reuter has the highest authority, for stating that no need for alarm arises from the unexpected visit to the Palace this afternoon of five doctors, who consulted for half an hour before signing the bulletin.

It was considered desirable owing to the developments since Friday night, to review the whole case as regards both the present and the immediate future.

The afternoon was chosen for the consultation to enable all the doctors to see the King in daylight. Hitherto, Sir Edward Farquhar Buzzard and Dr. Lionel Whitby had only seen the King at night.

A FAIR NIGHT.

(LONDON, Dec. 5th.)

The bulletin issued at 10.30 states: "The King passed a fair night, and there are reasons to hope that the recrudescence of infection which caused the last rise in temperature is being moderated."

STANLEY HEWETT, DAWSON OF PENN. The more favourable nature of this morning's bulletin came as a welcome relief to the anxious public. It is pointed out that it contains explanations of yesterday's rise of temperature, which had created perturbation, and a record of improvement in the conditions which had caused it. It was semi-officially stated that during the night the King had been "fairly comfortable."

Throughout The Country.

Again to-day, there were large, silent crowds constantly outside Buckingham Palace waiting for the posting of the news on the Palace railings.

In the early morning, it has become customary for workers on their way to business in the West End to pass by the Palace to see whether any fresh bulletin has been issued since the previous night.

Most of the post-offices throughout the country display the bulletins as soon as they are received and the latest news of the King's progress reaches the remotest villages in the country through wireless.

Armistice Day Chill.

One thought that is uppermost in all minds is that the King's illness undoubtedly sprang from a chill caught by him on Armistice Day when he stood bare-headed before the Cenotaph on a cold and rainy November morning.

Unnumerable indications of sympathy and solicitude are continually received not only from all parts of the British Empire and from isolated British communities, but from practically every other country in the world.

Selfless Service.

(LONDON, Dec. 4th.)

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in the course of his enthronement sermon, said their thoughts turned to the sick bed of their beloved King. They would be thankful to know that His Majesty last night had six hours' sleep, and although all anxiety had not yet been removed, there was good reason to hope that His Majesty's condition will soon improve.

(Continued on next column.)

STATE COMMISSION APPOINTED.**MEETING OF PRIVY COUNCIL.****AUDIENCE OF THE KING.**

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

LONDON, Dec. 4th. A statement was made in the House of Commons this afternoon regarding the setting up of a State Commission to act for the King.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, on behalf of the Labour Party, asked the Premier whether any arrangements had been made for the transaction of business during the regrettable illness of His Majesty. In putting the question Mr. Clynes said: "Would you allow me to say how delighted all of us will be soon to receive the best possible news of His Majesty's recovery to health." Cheers from all parts of the House greeted these sentiments.

Mr. Baldwin replied: "I am glad to be able to inform the House that His Majesty was well enough this morning to enable a meeting of the Privy Council to be held."

His Majesty is pleased to nominate Her Majesty the Queen, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, His Royal Highness the Duke of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and the Prime Minister to be the Counsellors of State for the summoning and the holding of the Privy Council and for the transacting of other matters on behalf of His Majesty. The Order-in-Council was signed by His Majesty.

Audience Held.

The Privy Council held an audience in the chamber next door to the King's bedroom with the door leading to the bedroom open.

Sir William Joynton-Hicks acted as President in the absence of Lord Balfour, and read out the Order-in-Council standing in the doorway so that the King in bed a few feet away could be fully cognisant of all the proceedings.

His Majesty afterwards affixed his signature to the order paper. The Queen, not being a Privy Councillor, was not present.

State Commission.

The Gazette publishes Letters Patent signed by His Majesty, stating: "Whereas We have been stricken with illness, and are unable for the time being to give due attention to the affairs of Our Realm; know ye, that for divers causes and considerations concerning Us and the tranquillity of Our Realm, We have thought especially moving, We, having entire confidence in the fidelity of Our Most Dearly Beloved Consort The Queen, Our Most Dearly and Entirely Beloved Son and Most Faithful Counsellor Edward, so soon as he shall be present within Our Realm (Here follow the names and titles in quaint phraseology of the four other counsellors, the Duke of York, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor and the Prime Minister) of Our more especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, do nominate and appoint the said Edward, to hold on Our behalf Our Privy Council, and to carry out other regal functions."

The power to dissolve Parliament, and to grant peerages without special authority, is specifically withheld.

The Archbishop added that the tense concern with which the Empire was waiting revealed the place which the King's devotion to duty, selfless service, simple goodness and kindness of heart had won for him in the life of his people.

Dash Through Italy.

At the request of the British Embassy, the Italian Government has arranged a special train from Brindisi for the Prince of Wales, which is expected to enable him to reach London in forty hours.

It is anticipated that the Prince will land at Brindisi early on Monday and proceed direct to Calais via Turin and Paris.

At Calais it is expected that a destroyer will convey the Prince across the Channel.

Duke's Special Train.

The Duke of Gloucester reached Bulawayo yesterday and is continuing his journey of 1,300 miles to Capetown in a special train provided by the Government of the Union of South Africa. General Hertzog, the Union Premier, has telegraphed on behalf of himself and his colleagues deploring the sad circumstances which prevent the Duke paying a visit to the Union and expressing a fervent desire that His Majesty's condition will soon improve.

COOLIDGE REVIEWS THE YEAR.**CRUISER PROGRAMME URGED.****CONGRESS RESUMES**

(REUTERS AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th. President Coolidge's annual message to Congress, the last before his term of office expires, covering the whole field of domestic and external politics, was made to-day.

The retiring President referred at some length to America's bounding material prosperity and freedom from industrial strife, going on to stress the many reductions in taxation introduced and the steady economies, which had resulted in an increase of nearly fifty per cent. in the national income.

In the course of last year, he pointed out, the United States had reduced its National Debt by \$8,000,000,000.

Pan-American Conference. Dealing with foreign relations, President Coolidge stated that peace and goodwill in the foreign field arising from mutual understanding has prevailed.

The Pan-American Conference last year made a valuable contribution to a better understanding and co-operation between the republics of the New World.

Thanks to American intervention, at the request of the Nicaraguan Government, Nicaragua was steadily regaining its former prosperity and had taken a long step in the direction of peaceful self-government.

Relations With Mexico.

The relations between the United States and Mexico were far more satisfactory to-day than they had been at any time since the Mexican Revolution, and there was every promise of a final adjustment of all outstanding questions between the two Governments.

The position in China had much improved, and American trade there was increasing. American forces in China were being reduced as far as possible.

As regards the Navy, which has been a prominent political question during the past year, the United States, said President Coolidge, have ten comparatively new cruisers and twenty-two old ones.

Naval Building.

It was quite evident that renewals and replacements must be provided for as soon as possible, and he repeated his desire for the passage through the Senate of the Bill providing for the construction of fifteen new cruisers.

"I wish to repeat," said the President, "for the benefit of timid and suspicious minds that this country is neither militaristic or imperialistic."

President Coolidge concluded: "Regarding the smaller countries, our entire influence is on behalf of their independence. We are more anxious than they to have their sovereignty respected."

Old Fighting Issues.

Congress has been given a good start on its labours with the receipt of President Coolidge's annual recommendations for legislation, and immediately many of the old fighting issues of the last session and of the recent election campaign were pushed to the front.

Senator McNary introduced a new Farm Bill, without the equalization fee principle. He declared it was based on the recommendations in the President's message.

CAT INTERRUPTS MURDER CASE.**IMPRISONED IN ROOF OF KOWLOON MAGISTRACY.**

Two Chinese barbers of Canton Road, Kowloon, were again before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon on a charge of the murder of a fellow barber who was found dead in a paddy field near the Kowloon Hospital, Kowloon.

During the proceedings the wailings of a kitten were heard, and in spite of an attempt to ignore the cries, the noise increased until it became necessary to stop the hearing and make a search for the kitten. Careful investigations failed to locate the offender and the Magistrate asked if the Police Force could not rid him of this nuisance.

Recently the ceiling of the Court was opened up for repairs and it would appear that the kitten has got into the roof and is now a prisoner. However, having had no doubt, a good supply of mice to exist on for the past week, it has made no fuss about the incarceration, but now that the supply of mice is exhausted the kitten finds itself in difficulties.

Evidence of a formal nature was given and the case was adjourned.

ANGRY GERMAN DISAPPROVAL.**FRENCH ATTITUDE TO EVACUATION.****"PEACE WITH SECURITY."**

(THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.)

BERLIN, Dec. 4th. Sir Austen Chamberlain's statement yesterday denying the German contention that all Treaty obligations have been complied with, entitling her to demand immediate evacuation of the Rhineland, has given rise to a storm of disapproval in Germany, which is paying attention to his answer on the legal aspect of the question, to the exclusion of his declaration on the question of policy.

A semi-official statement has been given out in Berlin to-day which demands an emphatic repudiation of Sir Austen's words as contrary to the most authoritative interpretation of the text of the Peace Treaty.

A Definite Refusal.

The statement also asserts that if Sir Austen Chamberlain's statement is aimed at exerting pressure on the German Government in the matter of reparations, Germany will categorically decline to make concessions in this connection under pressure of the evacuation question.

The statement that Germany can only demand fulfilment of Article 431 of the Peace Treaty when she has entirely carried out her reparations obligations is held to prejudice the present international situation and to jeopardise Locrano principles.

French Policy. The evacuation of the Rhineland and its relation to the reparations question was also dealt with at some length in the French Chamber to-day in the course of a debate on foreign affairs.

M. Briand, the Foreign Minister, reiterated that France's general foreign policy was the cultivation of peace throughout the world without losing sight of the formula "Peace with Security."

M. Briand laid especial emphasis on the fact that France must act with her former Allies in dealing with the problems ahead.

Committee of Experts.

Germany, he declared, had no right to exact the immediate evacuation of the Rhineland, but he felt sure that the Committee of Experts to be appointed to deal with the settlement of the reparations problem would successfully acquit themselves of that task.

The Foreign Minister added that if the Franco-German collaboration could be established, an atmosphere of confidence and peace might finally be installed in Europe.

Referring to the recent Franco-Italian incidents, such as the Dalmatian murder trial, he expressed the opinion that conflict could never arise between France and Italy for their friendship had been well-tried on the battlefields.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Dec. 4th. The number of unemployed, according to the latest return, is 1,595,500.

This is 31,077 more than the week before, and 250,270 more than a year ago.

MODERN CHINESE GAMBLERS.**POKER AT YAUMATI GAMBLING SHOP.****PLAYERS FINED \$2 EACH.**

Twelve Chinese were before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday following a raid on a gambling den at No. 67, Wei Ching Street, Yaumati. Two of the defendants were charged with "keeping a common gambling house," while the rest who were participating in a game of "poker" pleaded guilty and were fined \$2 each.

The two defendants who were charged with "keeping" pleaded not guilty and said that the commission which they were seen to receive by the Police when they raided the den was merely to pay the rent of the flat.

The Magistrate after glancing at the charge sheet said that none of the other defendants had given their address as the flat in question. The evidence definitely showed that they had been taking commission and imposed a fine of \$25 or three weeks' hard labour.

FAILING TO REGISTER BOARDERS.

A fine of \$5 was also imposed on a boarding house keeper who was charged with failing to enter the names of four boarders in his register. It was stated that the defendant's premises were very small and that the boarders were very small and that the defendant was a woman who only stayed a night.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM
ROUTED.HUGE ENGLISH VICTORY.
BRILLIANT BOWLING BY
WHITE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRISBANE, Dec. 5th.
Only 2,000 spectators were present at Brisbane to see the end of the First Test Match. Australia were faced with the appalling task of scoring 735 to win with 8 wickets in hand and two of their batsmen *Angus de Coubertin*. The weather was bright and pleasant and the pitch soft, but the ball was kicking up feebly.

Woodfull, who had made 4 runs before stumps were drawn yesterday, stuck nobly to his guns, and carried his bat through the whole 87 minutes of the innings for 30, but none of the others were able to put up any resistance. The innings closed for 88, leaving England the winners by 675 runs.

66 is the second lowest score ever made by Australia in a Test Match in their own country. J. C. White, whose bowling was largely responsible for their collapse, was almost unplayable, keeping a perfect length and getting an enormous amount of spin on the ball. At the conclusion of the match hundreds ran up to examine the pitch.

Full score:—

M.C.C.—1st Innings.	
Hobbs, run out	49
Sutcliffe, c Ponsford, b Gregory	38
Mead, l.b.w., b Grimmett	8
Hammond, c Woodfull, b Gregory	44
D. R. Jardine, c Woodfull, b Ironmonger	35
Hendren, c Ponsford, b Ironmonger	169
A. P. F. Chapman, c Kelleway, b Gregory	50
Tate, c Ryder, b Grimmett	96
Larwood, l.b.w., b Hendry	70
J. C. White, l.b.w., b Hendry	14
G. Duckworth, not out	3
Extras	13
Total	621

Fall of the wickets:—
1/85; 9/95; 3/108; 4/161; 5/217;
6/291; 7/319; 8/443; 9/485;
10/521.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.	
Runs.	Wickets.
Gregory	142
Grimmett	167
Ironmonger	79
Hendry	1

Australia—1st Innings.	
W. M. Woodfull, c Chapman, b Larwood	0
W. H. Ponsford, b Larwood	2
A. F. Kippax, c and b Tate	16
H. L. Hendry, l.b.w., b Larwood	30
C. Kelleway, b Larwood	9
J. S. Ryder, c Jardine, b Larwood	38
D. Bradman, l.b.w., b Tate	13
W. A. Oldfield, l.b.w., b Tate	2
C. V. Grimmett, not out	7
H. Ironmonger, b Larwood	4
J. M. Gregory, absent	0
Extras	2
Total	122

Fall of the wickets:—
1/0; 2/7; 3/24; 4/40; 5/71;
6/101; 7/105; 8/118; 9/122.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.			
	O.	M.	R.
Larwood	14.4	4	32
Tate	21	6	50

M.C.C.—2nd Innings.	
Hobbs, l.b.w., b Grimmett	11
Sutcliffe, c sub. b Ironmonger	32
Mead, l.b.w., b Grimmett	72
Hammond, c sub. b Ironmonger	28
D. R. Jardine, not out	65
Hendren, c Ponsford, b Grimmett	45
A. P. F. Chapman, c Oldfield, b Grimmett	27
Tate, c Bradman, b Grimmett	30
Larwood, c Ponsford, b Grimmett	37
Extras	5
Total (for 8 wits.)	342

* Innings declared closed.
Fall of the wickets:—
1/96; 2/99; 3/117; 4/165; 5/233;
6/263; 7/285; 8/342.

Larwood, c	Ponsford, b
Grimmett	
Extras	
Total (for 8 wickets)	

Australia—2nd Innings.	
W. M. Woodfull, not out	30
W. H. Ponsford, c Duckworth, b Larwood	6
A. F. Kippax, c and b Larwood	13
H. L. Hendry, c Larwood, b Tate	1
J. S. Ryder, c Larwood, b Tate	1
D. Bradman, c Chapman, b White	1
W. A. Oldfield, c Larwood, b Tate	5
C. V. Grimmett, c Chapman, b White	1
H. Ironmonger, c Chapman, b White	0
Extras	1
Total	63

C. Kelleway and J. M. Gregory absent.
Fall of the wickets:—
8/25; 9/60; 10/69.

Larwood	7	0	30
H. L. Hendry, c Larwood,			
b White			
J. Ryder, c Larwood, b Tate			
D. Bradman, c Chapman, b			

(Continued at foot of next column.)

MACAO RACES.

ENTRIES FOR NEXT SUNDAY'S MEETING.

The following are the Entries for the Twelfth Extra Race Meeting to be held on the 9th December.

The All Out Handicap.
Six Furlongs.
Mr. Chuck Suen Lo's Dringbo, Messrs. Cheng and Ng's Doubtful, Messrs. Wing Fat & Co.'s Cavalier, Mr. J. M. da Luz's Andantino, Dr. C. M. Leitao's Loyal Henchman, Desert Wind, Mr. Rio's Walchow, Spring Day, Copper Mine, Silver Mine, Mr. W. T. Chung's The Farmer, Major B. C. Lake's Tap Siao, Mr. C. W. P. Richard's Son's Movanager, Messrs. Fontes and Vasconcelos's L. C. Bill, Mr. F. A. da Silva's Amusement Tax, Mr. H. B. D. Dowbiggin's Ploughman, Mrs. H. H. Charles's May, Little Darling.

The Sub-Griffins Handicap.

Nine Furlongs.
Mr. Chuck Suen Lo's Dringbo, Messrs. Hynes & Mackie's Perpetual Motion, Major B. C. Lake's As You Like It, Mr. W. T. Chung's The Farmer, Dr. C. M. Leitao's Loyal Henchman, Mr. J. M. da Luz's Andantino, Messrs. Wing Fat & Co.'s Cavalier, Mr. Mancunian's Caesar, Mr. Hosi's The Haugh, Mr. Eve's Twilight Eve, Messrs. Stanton & Reidy's Mowgli.

The December Novices Race.

Once Round.

Mr. Chuck Suen Lo's Dringbo, Mr. Shillington's Ace of Spades, Mr. F. A. da Silva's Amusement Tax, Messrs. Fontes & Vasconcelos's L. C. Bill, Mr. Lee Wan's Branco, Dr. S. To Wong's Grey Eyes, Major B. C. Lake's As You Like It, Mr. Rio's Copper Mine, Walchow, Messrs. Fontes & Leitao's Desert Wind, Mr. S. W. Cheng's Westlake, Mr. Tang's Sutherland, Messrs. Wing Fat & Co.'s Cavalier, Mr. S. To Wong's Wild Fellow, Messrs. Cheng and Ng's Doubtful, Messrs. Stanton and Reidy's Aristophanes, Blue World, Mr. Eve's Twilight Eve, Mrs. R. H. Charles's May, Messrs. Chan and Rafeek's Chama.

The December Selling Plate.

One Mile.

Mr. Shillington's Ace of Spades, Dr. C. M. Leitao's Wild Fellow, Messrs. Wing Fat & Co.'s Cavalier, Mr. J. M. da Luz's Andantino, Mr. Rio's Walchow, Spring Day, Copper Mine, Silver Mine, Major B. C. Lake's Tap Siao, Dr. S. To Wong's Grey Eyes, Ullswater, Mr. Lee Wan's Branco, Mr. Hosi's The Haugh, Mrs. R. H. Charles's Little Darling.

The Macao Fifth Aggregate Stakes.

One Mile.

Mr. Mancunian's Caesar, Messrs. Cheng and Ng's Doubtful, Glory, Mr. Yam Man's Bright Prospect, Dr. C. M. Leitao's Ma Kau Siao, Wild Fellow, Messrs. Wing Fat & Co.'s Monument, Mr. Tang's Sutherland, Mr. S. W. Cheng's Westlake, Wuchang, H.E.'s Veloz, Dr. C. M. Leitao's Loyal Henchman, Desert Wind, Messrs. Fontes and Leitao's Zircon II, Ching Hoi, Mr. F. A. da Silva's Amusement Tax, Mr. Eve's Misty Eve, Mr. N. Hashim's My Lady, Sunning, Messrs. Chan and Rafeek's Fanling Stag, Chama.

The Macao Handicap.

1 1/2 Miles.

Mr. Chuck Suen Lo's U. Un II, Dr. S. To Wong's Ullswater, Messrs. Fontes and Leitao's Ching Hoi, Zircon II, H.E.'s Veloz, Mr. S. W. Cheng's Wuchang, Dr. C. M. Leitao's Ma Kau Siao, Mr. Yam Man's Bright Prospect, Messrs. Cheng and Ng's Glory, Messrs. Chan and Rafeek's Fanling Stag, Mr. N. Hashim's My Lady, Sunning, Mr. Eve's Misty Eve, Messrs. Stanton and Reidy's Mowgli.

THE HANDICAPS.

The handicaps are as follow:—

The All Out.
May, 155lbs.; Little Darling, 140; Movanager, 135; Dringbo, 132; Doubtful, 133; Cavalier, 135; Andantino, 132; Loyal Henchman, 132; Desert Wind, 145; Walchow, 140; Spring Day, 145; Copper Mine, 138; Silver Mine, 140; The Farmer, 160; Tap Siao, 150; L. C. Bill, 149; Amusement Tax, 152; Ploughman, 140.

The Sub-Griffins.

Mowgli, 184lbs.; The Farmer, 148; The Haugh, 135; Twilight Eve, 141; Perpetual Motion, 141; As You Like It, 146; Dringbo, 145; Loyal Henchman, 145; Andantino, 145; Cavalier, 148; Caesar, 145.

N.B.—If the Top weight does not accept, all weights to be raised 7 lbs.

The Handicapper has classified all ponies entered into one class.

The Macao.

Misty Eve, 163lbs.; Ma Kau Siao, 174; My Lady, 164; Sunning, 156; Bright Prospect, 154; Mowgli, 157; U. Un II, 160; Ullswater, 140; Ching Hoi, 140; Zircon II, 140; Veloz, 140; Wuchang, 140; Glory, 150; Fanling Stag, 145.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	7	0	30
Tate	11	2	29
Hammond	1	0	2

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP (1928) MATCH PLAY STAGES.

1st Round.—Capt. H. F. Bloxham (4) v. R. H. Hollis (9); G. E. Ellame (13) v. Capt. A. W. Davidson (14).

2nd Round.—E. C. Frederick (9) v. A. E. Lissaman (9); F. A. Rodmond (9) v. winner of Bloxham and Hollis; winner of Ellame and Davidson v. F. J. de Rome (9); R. Warbrick (11) v. I. W. Shewan (scr.).

First round must be played on or before December 31st, second round on or before January 13th, third round on or before January 27th, and final on or before February 10th.

The other two winners, Pendered and A. E. Henderson, are not available for the play off. Bloxham will not be back probably and it is also doubtful if Warbrick will be here.

MELHORN WINS AFTER TIE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

HONOLULU, Dec. 5th.

Bill Melhorn of New York won the \$5,000 golf tournament over 72 holes at the Honolulu Club. Melhorn, tied with Fred Morrison of Alhambra at 291, but won on the replay.

LADIES' HOCKEY MATCH.

A correspondent writes to inform us that in the Hockey Match between the Hong Kong Ladies' Hockey Club and the Kowloon Ladies' Hockey Club played at King's Park on December 1st, the goals were scored as follows:—First goal by Miss M. Woolley (Kowloon), second goal by Mrs. M. J. Jarvis (H.K.), third goal by Miss J. Woolley (Kowloon), fourth goal by Miss E. R. Bell (H.K.), fifth goal by Miss D. Stanton (H.K.). All the foregoing were scored in the first half of the game, and neither side scored in the second half.

MACAO RACES
NEXT
SUNDAY

[7051]

THEATRE

ROYAL

THE HONG KONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

Presents

THE COMIC OPERA

TOM JONES

(By Permission of Chappell & Co.)

DECEMBER 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 21st & 22nd at 9 p.m.

MATINEE: December 19th at 4.30 p.m.

BOOK NOW AT ANDERSON'S.



Something New! **FRY'S**
CARTETS
CUBE BLOCK
CHOCOLATE

CAG

SOLE AGENTS:—

J. D. Hutchison & Co.

£1,000 DAMAGES FOR A
GIRL GOLFER.CAREER RUINED BY A
STREET ACCIDENT.

Damages amounting to £1,000 and costs were awarded in the civil court at Liverpool Assizes to Miss Helen Tripler Pratt, aged twenty, of Blundellsands, Lancashire,

against Messrs. Joseph Foster and Sons, ironfounders, of Preston, for injuries received in an accident last February.

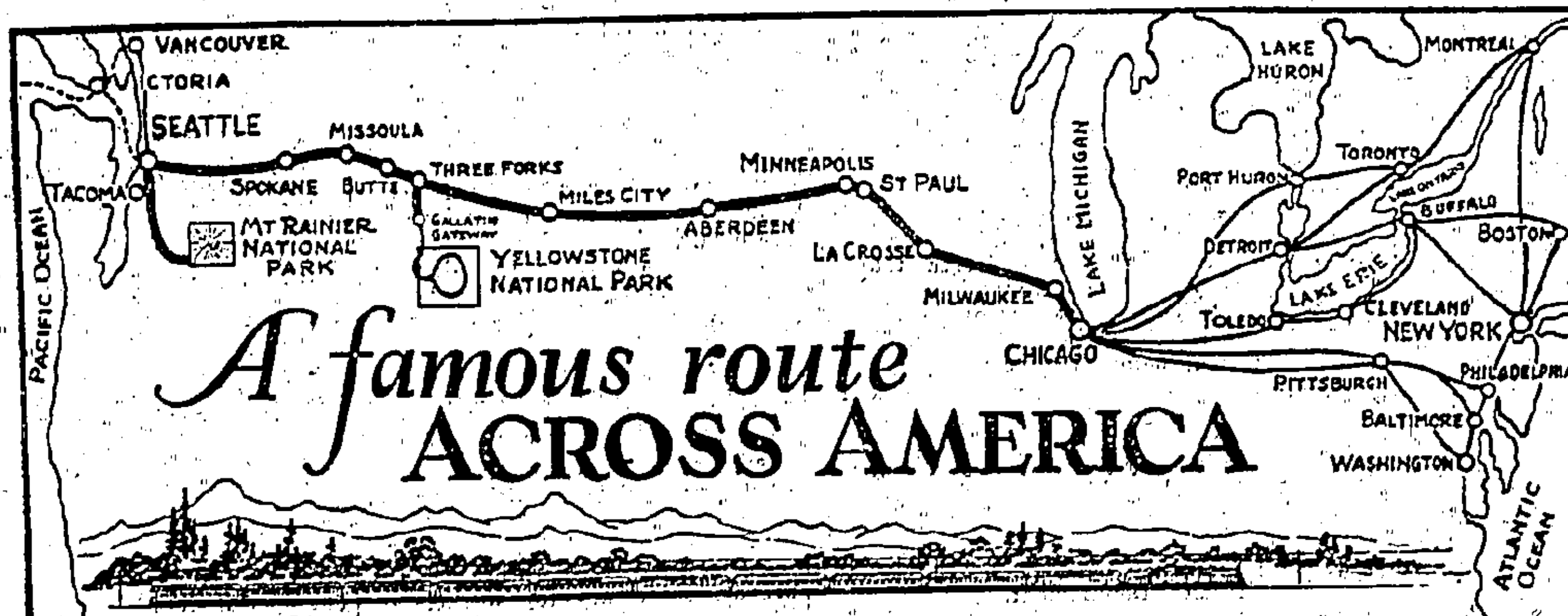
It was stated that Miss Pratt had been educated as a poster designer. She was a keen golfer and a lacrosse and hockey player, and her career was ruined by the accident.

Miss Pratt was driving through Blackburn behind a steam wagon belonging to Messrs. Foster. The wagon was pulling two trailers

and carried a crane which overhung by about five feet, when the steam wagon stopped in a thoroughfare and the crane backed into Miss Pratt.

Messrs. Foster declared that she ran into it.

Mr. J. C. Jackson, K.C., for Miss Pratt, said that she would never again be able to raise her right arm to her lips or twist the wrist. Disfigurement was also visible when she wore evening dress.



WITH a total of 11,252 miles of main and branch lines, and 5,586 miles of other track, The Milwaukee Road serves 2,000 communities in 13 of the United States.



IT OPERATES 11% of the world's electrical railway main line mileage and 41% of that in the United States.

It operates the only transcontinental train equipped with roller bearings.

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The New OLYMPIAN

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CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S
STEAMER "TRELAWNY."ARRIVED HONG KONG ON
2nd DECEMBER, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 22nd December, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 3rd Dec., 1928. [7052]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM KOBE & MOJI

THE Steamship "TILAWA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 5th December, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Hong Kong, 29th Nov., 1928. [7053]

THE Steamship "TALAMBA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 6th December, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

A Protest has been noted by the Master against bad weather.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Hong Kong, 29th Nov., 1928. [7044]

THE Steamship "TALAMBA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 6th December, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

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Goods not cleared by 6th December, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHANGHAI	"HUPEH"	On 8th Dec.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"NINGHAI"	On 8th Dec.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 8th Dec.	Noon
SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	On 7th Dec.	7 a.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & HAIKOW	"KUEIKANG"	On 7th Dec.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"SOUCHOW"	On 8th Dec.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LIANGCHOW"	On 9th Dec.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KALGAN"	On 9th Dec.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"ANSHU"	On 11th Dec.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"KUNGHOW"	On 12th Dec.	Noon
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 12th Dec.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 13th Dec.	Noon
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & HAIKOW	"KWANGCHOW"	On 14th Dec.	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 15th Dec.	7 a.m.
SHANGHAI & DALNY	"KANGHONG"	On 15th Dec.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 15th Dec.	5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 15th Dec.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & HAIKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 15th Dec.	3 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 15th Dec.	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 25th Dec.	4 p.m.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & HAIKOW	"TEAN"	On 27th Dec.	10 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
These New Vessels maintain a Regular Service from
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Excellent and Most Up-to-date First and Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Steamers	Days	How	Days	How
CHANGTE	7th Dec.	14th Dec.	14th Dec.	14th Dec.
TAIPING	4th Jan.	11th Jan.	11th Jan.	11th Jan.
CHANGTE	5th Feb.	12th Feb.	12th Feb.	12th Feb.
TAIPING	8th March	15th March	15th March	15th March

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE
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Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "CITY OF CHESTER"	Via Suez Canal	27th December
s.s. "KUMARUS"	"	11th January
s.s. "AUTOLYCHOS"	"	8th February

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to -
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IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

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M.V. "ROYAL PRINCE" ... 31st December
M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 28th January, 1929

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
PORTHOS ... 18th Dec.	ATHOS II ... 18th Dec.
CHENONCEAUX ... 1st Jan., 1929	DARTAGNAN ... 15th Jan.
ATHOS II ... 15th Jan.	SPRING ... 29th Jan.
DARTAGNAN ... 29th Jan.	PAUL LEON ... 12th Feb.
SPRING ... 12th Feb.	ANDRE LEON ... 28th Feb.
G. METZINGER ... 12th Feb.	CHENONCEAUX ... 12th Mar.
PAUL LEON ... 12th Mar.	PORTHOS ... 28th Mar.
ANDRE LEON ... 28th Mar.	

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Suez, Port-Said, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Ouessant, Lorient, Brest, Nantes, La Rochelle, Bordeaux, Marseilles.

For Full Particulars, apply to—

Messageries Maritimes, 3, Queen's Building.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

December 4th.

Benwood, Norwegian str., 2,339 tons.
Capt. A. Bugge, from Calcutta, which port she left on November 18th, with 5,400 tons of coal, lying at buoy No. B30—Berg Co. Ltd.

Chile Maru, Japanese str., 4,380 tons.
Capt. N. Matsura, from Dunkirk, which port she left on September 25th, with steel and general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Song Bo, French str., 730 tons.
Capt. J. Bounamour, from Haiphong, with 1,240 tons of rice and divers, lying at buoy No. B37—M.M.

Ya Sang, British str., 1,125 tons.
Capt. R. C. Thompson, from Weihaiwei, with 1,660 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

December 5th.

Canton Maru, Japanese str., 1,613 tons.
Capt. C. Mikami, from Keelung, Amoy and Swatow, with 600 tons of coal and 101 tons of merchandise, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.

Daijiku Maru, Japanese str., 2,257 tons.
Capt. S. Kitawara, from Miki, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. A24—M.B.K.

Hai Ning, British str., 832 tons.
Capt. E. Walker, from Foochow via Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Hong Keng, British str., 3,975 tons.
Capt. Comers, from Singapore, with 600 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. A26—Ho Thong Co.

Hupei, British str., 1,205 tons.
Capt. Mailey, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C37—B. & S.

Hydrangea, British str., 518 tons.
Capt. W. Brewer, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Jeyppore, British str., 5,318 tons.
Capt. G. Cooper, O.B.E., R.N.R., from Moji, which port she left on November 30th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Kathe, German str., 905 tons.
Capt. H. Frandsen, from Chefoo, with 900 tons of beans, lying at buoy No. C38—Kwong Mow Tai.

Madras Maru, Japanese str., 2,208 tons.
Capt. S. Nomura, from Moji, with 450 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—O.S.K.

Mau Sang, British str., 2,063 tons.
Capt. G. F. Matthews, from Sandakan, with a general cargo, lying at Yau-mat—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Portheos, French str., 22,000 tons.
Capt. Monod, from Marseilles and Saigon, the latter port she left on December 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—M.M.

Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons.
Capt. Robertson, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

(Continued on next column).

CLEARANCES.

December 5th.

Amagishi Maru, for Kwangyuen.
City of Chester, for Shanghai.

Daviken, for Swatow.
Hupei, for Shanghai.

Kathe, for Canton.
Madras Maru, from Brisbane.

Portheos, for Shanghai.
Seang Bee, for Amoy.

Shiuhing, for Macao.
Seale, for Singapore.

Sunning, for Canton.
Fat Shing, for Canton.
Yu Sang, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following European passengers arrived here yesterday by the s.s. *Portheos* from Marseilles and ports—Mrs. J. Cholot, Mr. and Mrs. Busson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Currier, Mr. and Mrs. Sigaut, Mr. and Mrs. Blum and two infants, Mr. Chapeaux, Mr. Arlabosse, Mr. Pelissier, Mr. Fabre, Mr. d'Elboux, Mr. de Meccombe, Mr. Malgorne, Mr. Loup, Mr. Masselet, Mr. Pennaheach, Mr. Berardet, Mrs. Gauthier and two infants, Mr. W. Cytembroeck, Mr. Vishnevsky, Mr. G. Fries, Sisters Martine and Mahon, Mrs. Fischer and two infants, Mrs. Brigal and infant, Mrs. S. M. Grimshaw, Rev. Pierrat, Sisters Huc and Gaco, Mr. S. Mendoza, Mr. T. Bani, Mr. Martin, Mr. H. Kassamant, Mr. Bary, Mr. and Mrs. Variell.

Departures.

The following European passengers left here on December 5th by the s.s. *Portheos* for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Buck, Mrs. Slingluff, Mr. O. Steenstra, Mr. Von Roba, Mr. C. C. Knight, Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Newbitt, Mr. W. W. Baer, Mrs. F. G. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Woorley, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brewster, Mr. R. T. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Passikides and two children, Rev. C. G. Sparkham, Mr. W. C. H. Knight, Mrs. M. Menken.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Malwa* left, Shanghai for Hong Kong on the 4th inst., at 5 p.m., and is due here to-morrow (Friday) at about 8 a.m.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise	Sunset
To-day	6.50 a.m.	5.39 p.m.
To-morrow	6.50 "	5.39 "
Saturday	6.51 "	5.39 "

Wong Shek Kung, Chinese str., 1,044 tons.
Capt. Harring, from Saigon, with 1,800 tons of rice, lying at buoy No. B36—Kung Chung Co.

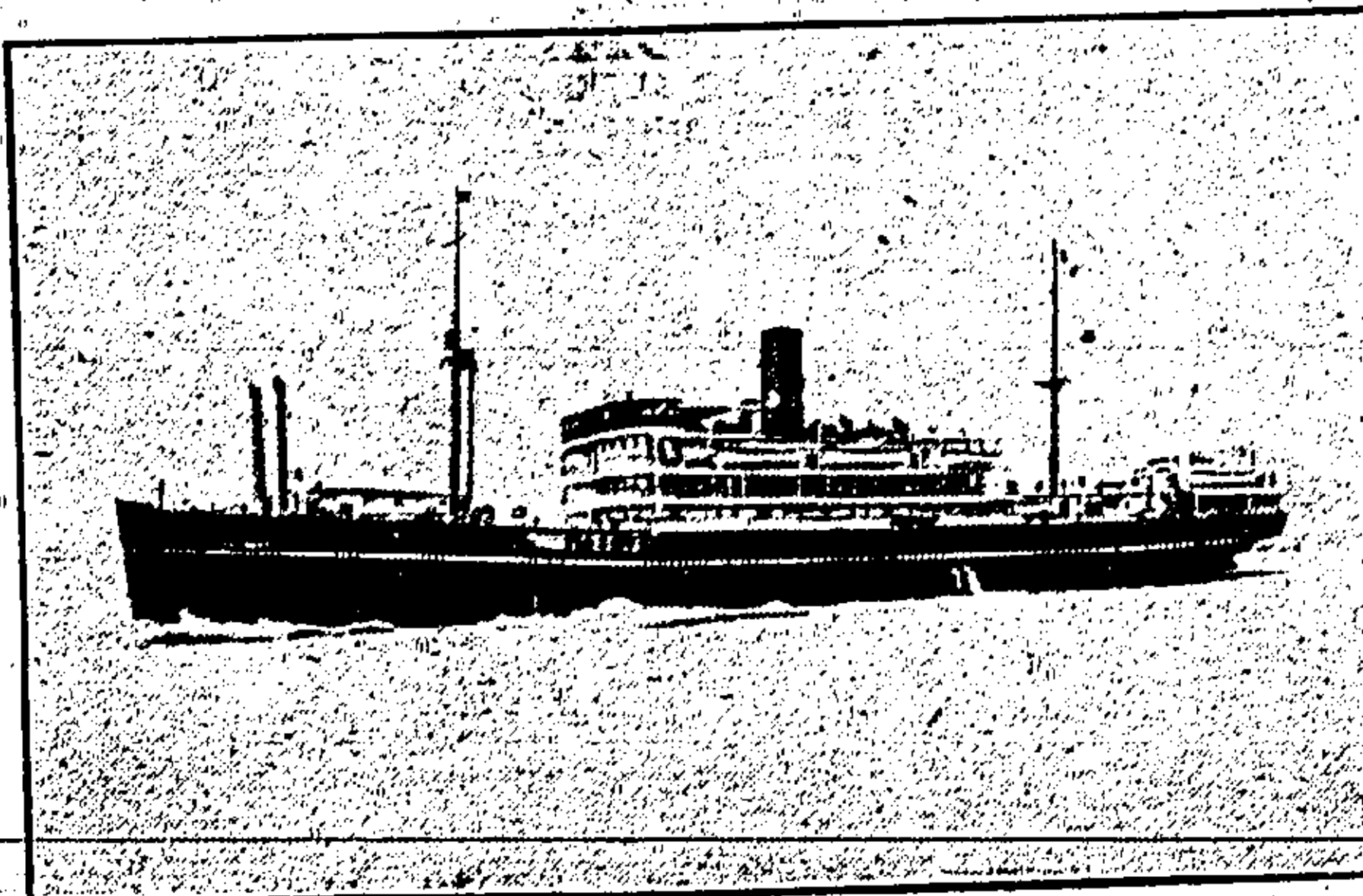
Fat Shing, British str., 1,424 tons.
Capt. P. Jowitt, from Teing-tao and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron, Steel and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S.S. "CHANGTE"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel, Built and Engineered at Kowloon Docks by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD. For Australia-Hong Kong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

B. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	Days
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YATSHING" "KWONGSANG" "HANGSANG" "KWANSANG"	Sun., 9th Dec., at 7 a.m. Wed., 12th Dec., at 7 a.m. Sun., 16th Dec., at 7 a.m. Wed., 19th Dec., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Satur., 15th Dec., at 7 a.m.
MOJI & KOBE	"SUISANG"	Satur., 22nd Dec., at Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG" "HOSANG"	Satur., 8th Dec., at 3 p.m. Fri., 14th Dec., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thurs., 13th Dec., at Noon
CANTON	"KWONGSANG"	Sun., 9th Dec., at 6 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"YUSANG" "CHEUNGSHING"	Satur., 8th Dec., at 3 p.m. Sun., 16th Dec., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	(via Oran)	12th Dec.
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	(via Oran)	31st Dec.
Steamship "GLENSEAN"	(via Oran)	9th Jan., 1929
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE"	(via Oran)	6th Feb.
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE"	(via Oran)	21st Jan.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	18th Dec.
Steamship "GLENSEAN"	31st Dec.
Motor Vessel "GLENGLASS"	7th Jan., 1929
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE"	21st Jan.

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FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON
Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight "S. Frank"	departure	11th Dec.
Pass. S.S. "COLENZ"	departure	15th Dec.
Freight M.S. "Koenigsberg"	departure	23rd Dec.
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	departure	12th Jan.
Freight S.S. "Renscheid"	departure	21st Jan.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

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JAPAN (Freight steamers)

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:

Cabin class ... £76.00. Intermediate class ... £45.00.

Freight S.S. "Renscheid"	due here	13th Dec.
Pass. M.S. "FULDA"	due here	15th Dec.
Freight S.S. "Main"	due here	22nd Dec.
Pass. S.S. "TEIER"	due here	13th Jan.
Freight S.S. "Lahn"	due here	30th Jan.

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN (Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING	Friday	the 7th Dec., at 3 p.m.
HAIYANG	Tuesday	the 11th Dec., at 2 p.m.
HAICHING	Friday	the 14th Dec., at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$50.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.

SAILINGS, 1929.

STEAMERS	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Jan. 9	Jan. 13	Jan. 15	Jan. 17	Jan. 26
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Jan. 23	Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Jan. 31	Feb. 9
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Feb. 13	Feb. 16	Feb. 19	Feb. 21	Mar. 2
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Mar. 6	Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 14	Mar. 23
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Mar. 20	Mar. 23	Mar. 26	Mar. 28	Apr. 6
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	Apr. 10	Apr. 13	Apr. 16	Apr. 18	Apr. 27
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	May 1	May 4	May 7	May 9	May 18
EMPERESS OF ASIA	May 15	May 18	May 21	May 23	June 1
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	May 29	June 1	June 4	June 6	June 15
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 12	June 15	June 18	June 20	June 29
EMPERESS OF ASIA	June 26	June 29	July 2	July 4	July 13
EMPERESS OF FRANCE	July 10	July 13	July 16	July 18	July 27

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

Connecting Canadian Pacific Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec
every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow,
Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Dec. 21	Dec. 23	Dec. 24	Dec. 26
Jan. 11	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 15

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Freight and Express	Tel. C. 42	Cables: "NAUTILUS"

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES

2120, 2114, 2110, 2102, 2093; via SAN FRANCISCO.

6440, 6430 via JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

RUSSIA MARU Tuesday, 11th Dec.

TENYO MARU Wednesday, 23rd Jan.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KAMO MARU Saturday, 15th Dec.

KATORI MARU Saturday, 29th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

SADO MARU Wednesday, 19th Dec.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 23rd Jan.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

MURORAN MARU Thursday, 13th Dec.

NAGATO MARU Friday, 23rd Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINGO MARU Tuesday, 18th Dec.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

WAKASA MARU Saturday, 8th Dec.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON via PANAMA.

ASUKA MARU Wednesday, 12th Dec.

TAKAKA MARU Thursday, 27th Dec.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DAKAR MARU Friday, 21st Dec.

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

CEYLON MARU Monday, 10th Dec.

MORIOKA MARU Sunday, 16th Dec.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOKUSHIMA MARU (omit S'hai) Friday, 7th Dec.

BENGAL MARU Saturday, 8th Dec.

KASHIMA MARU Monday, 10th Dec.

+ Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 293 (Private exchanges to all Depts.)

A
COMPREHENSIVE AND COM-
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
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PRESS,"
with which is incorporated
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TRADE REPORT."

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AGENCIES.

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KONG DAILY PRESS, 21,
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receiving Enquiries from Home
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on to interested parties as op-
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The Required Information should be
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HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.
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Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News. Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

VERY HEAVY IMPORTS AND
THROUGH FREIGHT.

TWENTY-THREE ARRIVALS.

The general cargo returns for the
24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday
were very good. Local imports
showed a heavy increase over
the previous day's figures, while
through freights were above the
average. Twenty-three arrivals
and twenty departures were shown
of which ten arrivals and eight
departures were British vessels.
British imports and through
freights were good, while British
ships were shown as best carriers
for through ports.

Local imports discharged from
twenty-one vessels amounted to
20,875 tons, eight British ships con-
tributing 6,376 tons. The two best
returns were shown by Norwegian
ships. The s.s. *Benedict* discharged
5,400 tons of coal from Calcutta,
and the s.s. *Prosper* had 2,300 tons
of rice and general cargo from
Saigon.

Ten vessels carried a total of
18,331 tons of general merchandise
for through ports of which six were
British ships carrying 12,417 tons.
The best carriers were the s.s. *City
of Chester* (British) from Newcastle-
on-Tyne and Singapore with 5,219
tons of general cargo, and the s.s.
Jeppore (British) from Yokohama
and Moji with 4,145 tons.

The arrivals and departures dur-
ing the period under review were
as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	10	8
French	3	1
German	1	1
Dutch	1	2
Norwegian	2	1
Japanese	3	1
Chinese	3	4
Swedish	0	1
American	0	1
Total	23	29

DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

Jeppore (British) arrived from
Yokohama and Moji with 393 tons
of general cargo for Hong Kong to
be transhipped to Port Said and
one bag of sulphate ammonia, 4,145
tons of tinmed fish, beans peas and
general cargo.

Malayan Prince (British) arrived
from New York and Shanghai with
136 tons of general cargo for Hong
Kong and 1,000 tons for through
ports.

City of Chester (British) arrived
from Newcastle-on-Tyne and Singa-
pore 1,033 tons of iron work general
cargo for Hong Kong and 5,219 tons
for through ports.

Tu Sang (British) arrived from
Tongku and Weihaiwei with 1,680
tons of cargo for Hong Kong and
340 tons for through ports.

Teau (British) arrived from Hoi-
chow with 1,973 tons of general cargo
for Hong Kong.

Hupke (British) arrived from
Canton with 500 tons of general
cargo for through ports.

Hai Ning (British) arrived from
Fochow and Swatow with 490 tons
of general cargo for Hong Kong.

Hongkong (British) arrived from
Singapore with 600 tons of general
cargo for Hong Kong and 130 tons
for through ports.

Hydrangea (British) arrived
from Swatow with 104 tons of
general cargo for Hong Kong.

(Continued on next Column).

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

OWNER OF THE S.S.
"CASSUM" FINED.

HIS VERY FIRST VESSEL.

[BY LONGHOREMAN.]

The owner of the s.s. *Cassum*,
which arrived in Hong Kong a few
days ago after an eventful voyage
from Shanghai, appeared before
the Marine Magistrate, Commander
J. B. Newell, D.S.O., R.N., at the
Marine Court yesterday morning
for anchoring the vessel within the
Yamatui Typhoon Shelter without
written permission from the Har-
bour Master.

The defendant pleaded guilty and
said that the master of the vessel
who brought the ship from Shang-
hai did not know the local regula-
tions, nor did he (defendant) know
the regulations. This was the very
first vessel which he had bought.
The Magistrate remarked that the
defendant was a local man and that
he should have looked at the regula-
tions when he bought the ship. A
fine of \$25 was imposed.

An Unlucky Thirteen.

For carrying thirteen passengers
on her licensed cargo boat a Chinese
saman mistress was fined \$13 re-
presenting \$1 per passenger. An-
other mistress of a cargo boat was
fined \$5 for mooring outside with five
others, alongside the s.s. *Norriken*
in midstream and thereby causing
obstruction to other vessels in the
harbour.

S.S. "Chuen Chow" Detained.
The s.s. *Chuen Chow* (Captain
Jones) was detained on Tuesday
afternoon just as she was about to
sail for Macao. It was stated that
the vessel was considered over-load-
ed. The vessel sailed a few hours
later after the surplus cargo had
been discharged.

(Continued on next Column).

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Madison, to-morrow.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Change, to-morrow.

Taipei, January 4th.

Bank Line.
City of Lahore, Dec. 10th.

City of Madras, Dec. 22nd.

City of Chester, Dec. 27th.

Levenard, Jan. 8th.

City of Bedford, Jan. 8th.

City of Felsin, January 19th.

City of Baroda, February 1st.

Ben Line.
Benrinnes, Dec. 8th.

Blue Funnel Line.
Telemachus, to-morrow.

Philactes, Dec. 8th.

Diomed, Dec. 11th.

Tyndarus, December 13th.

Aeneas, Dec. 15th.

Potestatus, Dec. 18th.

Glauco, December 20th.

Heclon, Dec. 25th.

Therac, Dec. 25th.

Atrous, Dec. 29th.

Agathias, January 6th.

Ningchow, January 6th.

Perseus, January 8th.

Talhythius, January 8th.

Lycon, January 10th.

Sarpedon, January 10th.

Emmaus, January 11th.

Automedon, January 19th.

Tydeus, January 20th.

Ision, January 20th.

Dolus, January 31st.

Keum, January 31st.

Catcha, February 3rd.

Perseus, February 7th.

Phormis, February 7th.

Autolytus, February 8th.

Demodocus, February 19th.

Bellerophon, February 20th.

Euryades, February 24th.

Trilus, February 24th.

Agapenor, Mar. 7th.

Antenor, Mar. 7th.

British-India and Apcar Line

Takada, December 10th.

Talawa, December 12th.

Gastina, December 17th.

Talamba, December 22nd.

Santhia, December 26th.

Tilawa, January 11th.

Takliwa, January 17th.

Canadian Pacific Line.
Empress of Russia, to-day.

Empress of Asia, Dec. 20th.

Dodwell & Co.
Romulo, to-day.

Dollar S.S. Line.
President Cleveland, Dec. 10th.

President Monroe, Dec. 15th.

President Pierce, Dec. 17th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen (John
Mannors & Co., Agents).
Malaya, Dec. 15th.

Siam, Dec. 15th.

Panama, Dec. 23rd.

Danmark, Dec. 31st.

Java, January 20th.

Australien, February 11th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.
Arafura, January 7th.

Tanda, February 4th.

S.S. "Tai Lee" Goes To Dock.
The s.s. *Tai Lee* (Chinese) which
arrived here from Foochow went
into dock for repairs and survey for
her load line certificate.

Fleet Auxiliaries.
The R.F.A. *Belgol* is scheduled to
sail for Shanghai to-day and the
R.F.A. *Rutland* has been berthed
at the Naval Yard for completion
of reconditioning, prior to service
at the Singapore Base.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.
Twelve vessels brought 2,674
Asiatic deck passengers to the
Colony during the 24 hours ended
at 9 a.m. yesterday.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-
LAND, PORTS, RED SEA, SOFET, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL MONTHLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JEYPORE"	5,318	6th Dec. [Mar.]	L'don, Hull, A'werp, B'ham, H'burg
"MALWA"	10,946	8th Dec. Noon.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	10th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"NALDEGA"	16,033	22nd Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	5th Jan. 1929	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	19th Jan. "	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MOREA"	10,953	2nd Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,006	16th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MADONIA"	11,130	2nd Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"PADUA"	5,907	9th Mar.	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, H'burg
"KHYBER"	9,145	19th Mar.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"KHYBER"	9,114	23rd Mar.	do.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th Mar.	Marseilles & London.
"NALDEGA"	16,034	13th Apr.	B'ham, Mars., & London.
"KASHMIR"	9,129	20th Apr.	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,941	27th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	30th May	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,953	6th June	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	13th June	Marseilles and L'don.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,583	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles & L'don.

* Cargo only.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Con-
stantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of
the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TAKADA"	8,949	12th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,013	21st Dec.	do.
"TALMA"	10,033	5th Jan. 1929	do.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	21st Jan.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,003	5th Feb.	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd
class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry
a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (JUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
ST. ALBANS	4,500	23rd Dec.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st Feb. 1929	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
TANDA	6,858	1st Mar.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co.,

